THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. I. FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, FEBRUARY 12, 1846. NO. 37.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
HODGES, TODD & PRUETT.
To whom all Communications (POST PAID) will be addressed.

THO. B. STEVENSON, EDITOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

For the "TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH," which is issued Daily during the Session of the Legislature, and Tri-Weekly the balance of the year, $5 per annum, in advance, or $6 at the end of the year.

For the "DAILY COMMONWEALTH," during the Session of the Legislature, $1 in advance.

The "WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH," printed on a large mammoth sheet, will hereafter be furnished to subscribers at $2, in advance, or $2 50 at the expiration of six months.

The "WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH" will be furnished to subscribers during the Session of the Legislature, for 50 cents in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

For 10 lines or less, to those who are Daily Subscribers during the Session of the Legislature,	$1 00
And for each additional 10 lines, to Daily Session Subscribers,	1 00
For 10 lines or less, for a single insertion,	50
And for each insertion of the same advertisement, after the first, of 10 lines or less,	10
For any number of lines over 10 and not exceeding 20, first insertion,	80
And for each insertion of the same advertisement, over 10 and not exceeding 20 lines,	15

☞Longer advertisements will be inserted on liberal terms.☜

Louisville Advertisements.

EMIGRATION TO THE RED RIVER AND TRINITY COLONY, TEXAS.

THE parties to the contract made by the Government of Texas, under the several acts and authority of Congress, passed February 4th, 1841, and January 16th, 1842, with Peters and others, for the purpose of Colonizing a portion of the vacant and unappropriated lands of the Republic, having formed themselves into an association called "The Texan Emigration and Land Company," appointed the undersigned as trustees, and vested in them full power and authority to carry out and fulfil the objects and intentions of the parties thereto. We would, therefore, respectfully give notice to those who may wish to avail themselves of the liberal terms and conditions now offered by the Company, to settle in the Colony, that we now have at the settlement, at the forks of the Trinity River, a permanent and resident Agent, Mr. Charles S. Hensley, an intelligent and competent gentleman, who will at all times be prepared to receive and locate to their satisfaction, without delay, all who may go there to settle.

To all emigrants who shall remove to the grant and settle in the Colony, on or before the 1st day of July, 1846, the Company will give to each and every family 320 acres of land, and to each and every single man over the age of seventeen years 160 acres of land, to be selected by themselves, upon paying to our agent, for the cost of the surveys of the lands upon which they shall settle, at the rate of $16 for each family, and $8 for each single man, and the actual expense of the deeds and the record thereof, and, if the parties are without money, a note will be taken, bearing interest.

By a family is to be understood a man and his wife, with or without children, a widow or widower, with two or more children under the age of seventeen years, or two men over the age of seventeen years, unless over the age of seventeen years, shall each be entitled to 160 acres of land in their own right, beside the 320 acres given to the family of which they are members.

Our Agent, Mr. Hensley, who was raised in the richest part of Kentucky, says of that country "This is the most magnificent country my eyes ever beheld, for richness of soil, water, climate, and all other advantages." Mr. Mathewson, also, who is an educated Scotch gentleman of high standing and intelligence, whom we sent there as a surveyor, confirms the statement of Mr. Hensley, and in a letter dated June 5, 1845, in speaking of the country, uses the following language: "The prairies, these gardens of the world, for which the speech of England has no name, are beautifully interspersed with groves of timber, and still more beautifully adorned with flowers of every color, and every shade of color, surpassing the skill of the painter and the imagination of the poet, would make a person almost believe, were it not for the absence of the Houris, that he was transplanted into Mahomed's paradise."

All communications, post paid, addressed to the undersigned, trustees, at Louisville, Ky., or to either of them, on business of the Company, shall meet with prompt attention.

WILLIS STEWART,
JOHN J. SMITH,
W.M. C. PETERS,
Trustees of the Texan Emigration and Land Co.

Louisville, January 1, 1846

PIATT & BUCKLIN.

WHOLESALE CASH DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES, ON COMMISSION,
455, MAIN STREET, FIVE DOORS EAST OF FIFTH,
Louisville, Ky.

A LARGE stock of every description kept constantly on hand, by the receipt of regular supplies from eastern manufacturers, which they will sell at eastern prices, by the package, with carriage added. January 1, 1846

GEO. G. FETTER & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, PRODUCE, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

REFERENCES—Lonsdale & Gray, New Orleans; W. P. Holloway & Co., Grand Gulf, Miss.; Hebart & Richardson, Cincinnati; Thompson & Campbell, Cincinnati; G. Jacob, Wheeling; Joshua Hanna, Pittsburg; Lier, Gelson & Co., Baltimore; G. E. H. Gray, St. Louis. January 1, 1846

BOOKS, PAPER & STATIONERY.

NO. 532, MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.
JAMES MAXWELL, Jr.,

HAS for sale a large stock of Paper, Books, and Stationery, all of which are offered at a small advance on cost. Country Merchants, Libraries, and other persons who desire to purchase Books, &c., will find it to their advantage to examine my extensive stock of Goods. The catalogue of Medical Books is very complete, and offered at low prices.

A large stock of the following School Readers, will always be found in store:
The ECLECTIC READERS, by McGuffy;
The COMPREHENSIVE READERS, by Goodrich;
Sanders' SCHOOL READERS.
Also, Olney's, Mitchell's, Smith's, Morse's, Parley's, and Woodbridge's GEOGRAPHIES.
Adams', Colburn's, Davies', Emerson's, Pike's, Ray's, Smith's, Smiley's and Talbot's ARITHMETICS.
Butler's, Comly's, Bullion's, Kirkham and Smith's GRAMMARS; together with all the approved School Books in use.
Also, a good stock of the leading LAW BOOKS.
Ruled and Plain Cap and Letter Paper, and Stationery of every description. January 1, 1846

MRS. N. ZAZIO.

WEST SIDE FOURTH, BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET ST., LOUISVILLE.
CONFECTIONER.

KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of CANDIES and other CONFECTIONERIES, Cakes, Cordials, Preserves, &c. &c. ☞Weddings and Parties supplied with Cakes, &c., at the shortest notice. January 1, 1846

EAGLE FOUNDERY.

WALLACE & LATHGOW, Proprietors,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

WILL keep on hand a full and complete assortment of Premium Cooking Stoves; Fancy Parlor Stoves; 10 and 7 plate do.; Air-Tight do.; Box do.; Sad Irons; Wagon Boxes, Tea Kettles; Hollow Ware, &c., which they will sell Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest cash price. January 1, 1846

BAINBRIDGE, CARUTH & BAILY,

NO. 468, MAIN STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND BULLITT STREETS,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,

IMPORTERS of Hardware and Cutlery, and Dealers in American Hardware, Castings, Iron, &c. January 1, 1846

QUEENSWARE AND CHINA, AT N. YORK PRICES.

A CARD FOR 1846.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS who are in the habit of purchasing their Queensware and China in the Eastern Cities, would do well to bear in mind that they have now a chance of saving from $12 to $15 per crate, by making their purchases of the subscribers in Louisville. We are the first in the *Western country* to offer these Goods at eastern prices, without carriage, thereby making a saving of all freights and charges to Western merchants, being about $12 to $15 per crate, as also the loss of time in getting their goods. We have taken particular care to find out the lowest eastern prices, and will here give a sample, viz: 3 quart White Granite, or any colour Hexagon Pitchers, $4 50 per dozen; Twiflers, or 9 inch plates, White Granite or any colour, 75 cents per dozen; Painted Teas 10 cents per set, and 50 sets to $100, or one set to every $2 of bill. Every article in the line proportionably low. Our stock will be very full and complete in February.

McINTIRE & BROTHER,
Louisville, Ky.
January 1, 1846

AUCTION SALES.

MAIN STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH STREETS,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

REGULAR SALES.—T. Anderson & Co. have sales at Auction regularly every Thursday morning, consisting of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

Liberal cash advances made on Goods consigned to them for sale. Regular weekly sales throughout the year every Thursday
January 1, 1846

JACOB KELLER,

WHOLESALE GROCER, COMMISSION MERCHANT AND WHITE LEAD MANUFACTURER.
NO. 515, MAIN STREET,
January 1, 1846 LOUISVILLE.

Cincinnati Advertisements.

THE BEST, AND CHEAPEST,

AND MOST UNIFORM SERIES OF STANDARD
SCHOOL BOOKS
EVER PUBLISHED.

TO those engaged in the important, but arduous task of instructing youth, McGUFFEY'S ECLECTIC READERS, Nos. ONE, TWO, THREE AND FOUR, are now presented, thoroughly revised, and greatly enlarged, with many important improvements. They are now in a *permanent* stereotype form, NO FURTHER ALTERATIONS being intended.

Prof. McGuffey's enthusiastic devotion to the cause of Education; his fine taste and discriminating mind, and his practical experience as an instructer, render him peculiarly fitted for the department of authorship, to which he has given his attention. The suggestions of intelligent teachers who had used the former editions of the series, and the valuable aid afforded him in the revision by an experienced educater, have also furnished him with unusual facilities for advantageously revising and enlarging these works.

In this series, comprising as it does, a careful selection of instructive, entertaining and *moral* matter, progressively arranged, and graduated with reference to the capacity of the pupil, Prof. McGuffey has afforded to parents and teachers, a most thorough, complete, and efficient auxiliary in the education of youth. Its extensive use has been sufficient for the development and just appreciation of its many excellencies. The result is, that intelligent teachers pronounce it the *most complete* series now before the public.

The intrinsic merit of Prof. McGuffey's Eclectic Readers, having gained for them an unparalleled and rapidly increasing circulation, the publisher is enabled, notwithstanding the heavy expenditure in their revision and enlargement, to manufacture them in the neatest and most *durable* manner, while they are now furnished at such *low prices*, that they are the CHEAPEST, as well as the best school reading book extant.

JUST PUBLISHED.

McGUFFEY'S RHETORICAL GUIDE; or Fifth Reader, of the Eclectic Series—480 pages, 12mo.; containing copious and minute rules, examples and exercises in articulation, inflection, emphasis, accent, quantity, rhetorical pause, modulation, expression, reading of poetry, rhetorical dialogue, gesture, and their collateral subjects, to which are added a great variety of elegant reading lessons, (about one half prose and half poetry,) selected from the most classic writers; furnishing entertaining and instructive specimens of various styles of composition. This work has been prepared with very great care, and with reference to making it a useful, practical, and standard book; and the publisher confidently hopes, that the Rhetorical Guide of Mr. McGuffey is well adapted to supply the wants of classes in rhetorical reading in our Academies, High Schools and Colleges.

McGUFFEY'S ECLECTIC READERS are printed and published at 56, Main street, Cincinnati, Ohio, by

W. H. SMITH & CO.,
School Book Publishers.

WM. M. TODD, Book Seller, Frankfort, Ky., has a supply of "McGuffey's Readers," which are unequaled as to merit, and they will be sold at low prices. May 13, 1845.—657-6m

PLACE, TRABER & CO.,

NO. 9, FRONT ST., BETWEEN MAIN AND SYCAMORE,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.—Also, dealers in European Wines and Liquors, and Agents for the sale of Kanawha Salt and Fire Proof Safes. January 1, 1846.

WAYNE & PLEIS,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN PAINTS, OILS & VARNISHES,
220, MAIN, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH STREETS,
January 1, 1846 CINCINNATI.

TO CABINET MAKERS.

THE subscriber has constantly on hand, Mahogany, Rose and Zebra Wood, and Maple Veneers, Chair Plank, Hair Seating, Plush, Curled Hair, Looking Glass Plates, Sofa Springs, Varnish, Glue—together with a general assortment of Cabinet Hardware. All of which will be sold at fair prices.

J. L. WAYNE,
January 1, 1846 *No. 114, Main street, Cincinnati.*

REEVES, WOODRUFF & TREVOR,

NO. 52, MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION DRY GOODS HOUSE.—Dry Goods by the piece or package, at the very lowest prices, at private sale. Public sales every WEDNESDAY. Jan. 1, 1846

TO HOUSE-KEEPERS.

THE Subscriber is just receiving Dixon & Son's Britannia Ware, Brass Andirons, Shovel and Tongs, Ivory and other Table Cutlery, Tea Trays, &c. &c., direct importation. All of which will be sold at low prices. J. L. WAYNE,
January 1, 1846 *No. 114, Main street, Cincinnati.*

WILLIAM S. SAMPSON.

No. 92, Main street, corner of Hopple's Alley, between Lower Market and Third, CINCINNATI.

IMPORTER, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in EARTHEN, CHINA and GLASS WARE, Lamps, Castors, Tea Trays, Knives, Forks, &c. &c. January 1, 1846

ROGERS & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, AND AGENTS FOR SALE OF KANAWHA SALT,
NO. 28, MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI.

ORDERS for SALT, will be filled at the current rates, and shipped on the Frankfort packets, without any extra charge. January 1, 1846

BROADWAY HOTEL,

J. H. CROMWELL, PROPRIETOR—CINCINNATI,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has made a large addition to his House, in which are contained bed rooms and private parlors, conveniently arranged and newly furnished, both for private families and single persons. He has now ample accommodations to supply in a comfortable and handsome style, the wants of the traveling public. Every comfort and attention which the abundant facilities of supply in Cincinnati, and his own personal efforts can furnish, will be given to his guests.
January 6, 1846.

BEATTY, M'KENZIE & GILLETT,

NOS. 20 AND 22, MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

WHOLESALE dealers in Groceries and Produce, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, and other manufactures. ☞They keep constantly on hand, a large and well selected stock of Western Reserve Cheese and Butter. January 1, 1846

C. DONALDSON & CO.,

IMPORTERS & DEALERS IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
NO. 18, MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO,

SOLE AGENT for the sale of BURDER'S PATENT HORSE SHOES. January 1, 1846

A. H. MEYER,

NO. 20, MAIN STREET, SIX DOORS ABOVE FRONT,
CINCINNATI,

IMPORTER, Manufacturer, and dealer in all kinds of Virginia and Kentucky CHEWING TOBACCO, Havana, Spanish, Half Spanish, and American Cigars, and all kinds of Snuff at wholesale. January 1, 1846

KELLOGG & KENNETT.

WHOLESALE GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 14, EAST FRONT STREET, CINCINNATI.

AGENTS for KANAWHA SALT, and St. Louis SUGAR REFINERY. January 1, 1846

CABINET FURNITURE, CHAIRS, &c.

JOHN GEYER, (of the late firm of Ross & Geyer,) has constantly on hand and for sale at his old stand, No. 8, East Fourth street, a general assortment of CABINET FURNITURE, manufactured by himself, faithfully made, and of the most modern style, consisting of Sofas, Sociables, Divans, Tete-a-Tetes, Ottomans, Reclining Chairs, Sideboards, Dressing Bureaus, Wardrobes, Card and Centre Tables, Bedsteads, and every variety of Cabinet Furniture.

He also continues the manufacture of Mahogany, Walnut, Cane seat and Windsor CHAIRS, of all descriptions and of the latest fashions—Spring and Common Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Transparent Window Blinds, &c. all of the best materials.—Those wishing to purchase are invited to call at his Ware Rooms and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Jan. 1 1846. JOHN GEYER.

GOODHUE & CO.,

NO. 14, MAIN ST., EAST SIDE, 7th DOOR ABOVE FRONT,
CINCINNATI.

MANUFACTURERS of, and Dealers in, Stoves, Grates and Hollow Ware. Also, Dealers in Tin Plate, Copper, Zinc, Block-Tin, Russia and American

Sheet Iron Ware,

Wire, Rivets, Brass Kettles, &c.

No. 14,
MAIN STREET,
CINCINNATI.

January 1, 1846.

STEDMAN, MAYNARD & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, COTTON YARNS, &c. &c.
NO. 17, PEARL STREET, CINCINNATI.
January 1, 1846

Cincinnati Advertisements.

J. F. DESILVER,

112, MAIN STREET, (GAZETTE BUILDINGS,) CINCINNATI.

AGENT for the following valuable School Books, which he will supply at publishers' prices, in any quantity, viz:
Mitchell's Geography and Atlas,
Mitchell's Ancient Geography and Atlas,
Mitchell's Primary Geography,
Mitchell's Geographical Reader,
Frost's History of the United States,
Frost's American Speaker,
Goldsmith's History of England,
Goldsmith's History of Greece,
Goldsmith's History of Rome,
Simson's Euclid,
Gry's Astronomy and Keith on the Globes,
Ross's Latin Grammar,
Rudeiman's Rudiments,
Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary,
Clerk's Cæsar,
Goldsmith's Natural History,
Wirt's Life of Patrick Henry,
Johnson's Chemistry.

OUTLINES OF HISTORY, FOR SCHOOLS.

The following series of Histories have been recently published in this country, and adopted into a large number of Schools in the east and in this city. The number of editions that have been published in London, is a sufficient guarantee of their merit; and we would respectfully call the attention of teachers and others interested in the cause of Education thereto.

Outlines of American History, from the first discovery to the present time, for Families and Schools, with numerous Engravings and Questions for examination of Pupils.

Outlines of History of England, for Families and Schools, with numerous engravings, published under the direction of the Committee of General Literature and Education, appointed by the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge, from the fourteenth London edition, with additions and questions.

Outlines of Roman History, do do from the 9th London edition, with additions and questions.

Outlines of Grecian History, do do

Constantly on hand, Miscellaneous Works for general or scientific reading.

Theological Books, adapted to the wants of almost every religious denomination; embracing several editions of the Holy Bible, Protestant and Catholic Prayer Books, Family Prayers, Presbyterian Psalms and Hymns, Confessions of Faith, Methodist Hymns, &c.

The usual assortment of Medical Books, including the Text Books of the different Medical Colleges, used throughout the West, all of the latest editions.

School Books in general use, from the Primer to the highest class of Mathematics.

Such Works as may be called for not on hand, if desired, will be forthwith sent for, from the respective publishers.

English, German and French Books imported to order. Particular attention given to furnishing public and private libraries. Stock of Stationery comprising whatever is in daily use, such as Letter and Writing Paper, Quills, Steel Pens, Sealing Wax, Wafers, Inkstands, Lead Pencils, Slates, &c. These Goods have all been selected from the most approved manufactures, and such additions are made as the consumers may from time to time require.

Legal Publications—Separate volumes or complete sets of all the *Reports*, ancient and modern, together with a general assortment, which will be sold at a *small advance* upon the publishers' prices.

My sales of Law Books having so much increased as to satisfy me that a demand exists for all the Legal Publications which have already appeared, or hereafter may be issued, in the eastern cities. I trust the Bar of the west will not be dissatisfied to learn, that I can furnish their libraries at the shortest notice, with separate volumes, or complete sets of all the Reports, ancient and modern, together with any Treatises or Publications that may be desired. I assure the Profession my arrangements with eastern houses are such as to enable me to sell at a very *small advance* upon the publisher's prices.

I publish the WESTERN LAW JOURNAL, edited by T. WALKER and J. T. MOREHEAD. The third volume is now in the course of publication. From the fact of its having sustained itself thus far, is a sufficient guarantee of its merits. I trust the name of the Hon. J. T. MOREHEAD, as co-editor, will be an inducement to the members of the Kentucky Bar, to send in their names as subscribers to this work.

☞A. G. Hodges, of Frankfort, Ky., has kindly volunteered to act as my agent for the county of Franklin, and adjoining counties. Those wishing to subscribe will therefore hand in their names to him. January 1, 1846

HUNNEWELL & G. H. HILL,

Importers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Glass, China, and Queensware,
No. 87, MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI.

A CONSTANT supply of Hotel and Steamboat Furnishing Goods, such as Knives, Forks, Waiters, Spoons and Castors; Hanging, Side, and Stand Solar Lamps.

Assorted Ware in the original package, and re-packed adapted to the country trade.

Orders received for Soap and Candles of J. S. Hill's manufacture, and a supply of the same on hand. ☞Cash paid for Tallow, Black Salts, second quality of Lard and Pot Ash.
January 1, 1846

GEORGE CONCLIN,

NO. 59, MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO,
Bookseller and Publisher,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a general assortment of the SCHOOL BOOKS used in the West, together with a great variety of MISCELLANEOUS and BLANK BOOKS, and STATIONERY of all kinds. ☞Blank Books of superior quality, made to any pattern at short notice.

CASH paid for Rags. January 1, 1846

THOMAS H. MINOR & CO.,

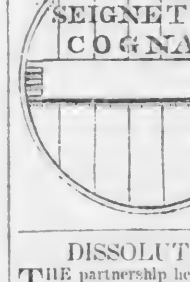
NO. 59, MAIN STREET, BETWEEN FRONT AND COLUMBIA, CINCINNATI,
WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ONE of our firm resides in New Orleans throughout the business season, for the purpose of purchasing all articles in our line, by which arrangement our stock is always full and complete; as also are we enabled to sell at the lowest possible prices. January 1, 1846

IRWIN & FOSTER,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
CINCINNATI, OHIO

WILL make liberal cash advances on Hemp, Tobacco, Feathers and Ginseng, consigned to their friends in New York and Philadelphia. During the low water in the Ohio, heavy freights can be shipped to New York by way of the Miami Canal and the Lakes at low rates. For further information apply to
January 1, 1846. A. Z. BOYER, *Frankfort, Ky.*



ALEXANDRE SEIGNETTE BRANDY.

Fourth proof, in half and quarter pipes.

MAGLORY, CHAMPAIGNE Brandy, vintages of 1808 and 1825, in quarter pipes, received direct from "ROCHELLE,"

For sale by
HARRISON & HOOPER,
51, Main st.,
January 1, 1846 *Cincinnati.*

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the style of Desilver & Burr, is dissolved this day, by mutual consent.

The business will be continued as usual, by J. F. Desilver, who is authorized to settle the business of the firm.

J. F. DESILVER,
Cincinnati, January 1, 1846. J. S. BURR.

GEO. H. BATES & CO.,

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

A LARGE stock of all articles used by Druggists, Painters, Dyers and Manufacturers, for sale at the lowest prices. Purchasers will find it more for their interest to obtain their supplies of them than to send east. January 1, 1846

GEORGE COX,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, No. 89, MAIN STREET,
CINCINNATI, OHIO,

HAS constantly on hand a large collection of Law, Medical, Theological and Miscellaneous Books. Also, School Books, Blank Books and Stationery—with a large collection of Engravings; all of which he offers for sale on reasonable terms.
January 1, 1846

P. WILSON & CO.,

NO. 91, MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO,

IMPORTERS and Manufacturers of Saddlery, Coach and Harness Hardware, Seating, Pad Skins and Moroccos, Worsted, Cotton and Straining Webbs, Bitts and Stirrups, Roller and Bridle Buckles, Saddle Trees and Wood Hames, Carriage Lace, Fringe and Oil Cloth, Springs, Axles and Mallable Iron.
January 1, 1846

A. & W. SPRAGUE & CO.,

NO. 9, PEARL STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO,

MANUFACTURERS, Calico Printers, and wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS.
January 1, 1846

BURROWS & CO.,

(NOS. 13 & 15, PEARL STREET, CINCINNATI.)
WHOLESALE GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND Dealers in Foreign Wines and Liquors, Fruits, Cigars, &c. &c. January 1, 1846.

Cincinnati Advertisements.

S. & S. S. CLARK.

NO. 180, MAIN STREET, BETWEEN FOURTH & FIFTH,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

DEALERS in Carriage Trimmings and Saddlery Hardware. We have on hand, and intend keeping a large and general assortment of COACH and SADDLERY HARDWARE, Wood Hames, Saddle Trees, and Trimmings of all kinds that are wanted in either of the above lines. Also, Manufacturers and Dealers in Leather, such as Carriage Top Hides, Patent Leather, Skirting Harness, Bridle Bag Leather, Hog and Calf skin Seating, Padding, &c., Sole and Upper Leather, Wax Calf skins, Morocco, Linings, Bindings, Shoe Thread, &c.

All of the above we will sell at Wholesale or Retail, upon as good terms as they can be had in the West. January 1, 1846

CARPET WAREHOUSE.

MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE KENTUCKY.
BENT & DUVALL.

HAVE now in store, a large assortment of Carpetings and Oil Cloths, of the following kinds:
Brussels Carpeting of various qualities;
Super 3 ply Imperial do;
Scotch Ingrain do;
Common Ingrain do;
Chenille and Tufted Rugs;
Floor Oil Cloths, from 3 to 24 feet wide:
Table do of various patterns and qualities;
Black do for Coach Manufacturers;
4-4, 3-4, and 5-8 Venetian Carpetings;
Fenders, Shovels and Tongs, and Irons.

ALSO—A general assortment of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Blankets, Brown and bleached Sheetings and Shirtings, CURTAIN GOODS of every variety and style; Silk Dress Goods, &c. &c.; all of which they will sell at very low prices for Cash. Orders from the country attended to promptly, and with strict attention to orders.
January 1, 1846

J. K. OGDEN & CO.,

No. 162, Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, at the sign of the Old Padlock, Cincinnati, Ohio.

IMPORTERS of Hardware and Cutlery, and Dealers in Steel, Nails, Vices, Trace, Log and Halter Chains, Castings, &c.; Gun Barrels, Locks and Trimmings of all kinds.
January 1, 1846

THE CINCINNATI TYPE FOUNDRY,

HORACE WELLS, Agent,
CENTRE STREET, ONE DOOR FROM VINE, CINCINNATI.

KEEP on hand and manufacture to order, English and German TYPES and PRINTING MATERIALS, of every description, in quality equal to, and prices the same as the Eastern Founderies. January 1, 1846

PETER SMITH.

NO. 76, FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN MAIN AND WALNUT STREETS,
CINCINNATI.

IMPORTER and Dealer in French, English and German FANCY GOODS, TOYS, &c.; Brushes, Combs, Jewelry, Cutlery, Baskets, Fishing Tackle, &c.; Military Goods, Daguerreotype Materials, Chemicals, Cases, &c. &c. January 1, 1846

JOSEPH W. WAYNE & CO.,

No. 195, Main street, directly opposite the lower side of Fifth street Market Space, CINCINNATI.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN HARDWARE.—We would invite the attention of Merchants and others purchasing Goods in Cincinnati, to our superior and well assorted stock of Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, Castings, &c. &c. Our Foreign Goods being imported directly from Europe by ourselves, and our Domestic being received from the American manufacturers. We feel confident that we can offer all articles in our line on as good terms as any house in the trade. January 1, 1846

THOMAS T. WHITEHEAD,

Manufacturers' Warehouse, No. 31, Main st.,
CINCINATI, OHIO.

AGENT for Bakewell, Pears & Co., Pittsburg, Flint Glass Manufacturers. Also, for P. McCormick's Pittsburg Hope Cotton Factory, is constantly supplied with large stocks of Goods, made by the above houses. Also, a regular supply of Wm. McCully & Co., S. McKee & Co., and C. Ihmsen's imitation Crown, and best Cylinder Window Glass, all of which are sold at regular Factory rates, and the quality of the articles warranted of the best. January 1, 1846

CINCINNATI MUSIC STORE.

T. B. MASON, PIANO & MUSIC STORE, CINCINNATI,
ON MAIN STREET, ONE DOOR ABOVE FOURTH,

HAS at all times on hand, a great variety of PIANO FORTES, from all the best makers in the United States, including (among others,) Mr. J. Chickering of Boston, who now stands unrivalled as a Piano maker, by any other in the world—prices from $200 to $800. Also, a large assortment of fine and common French, American, and German Guitars; super Italian and French Violin and Guitar strings.

ACCORDIONS; Military Instruments of every description, for Bands; Reeds; Mouth-pieces; Bridges; Tuning Forks; Music Paper, &c. &c.; Music for the Piano, Guitar, Violin, Flute, Clarionet, &c.; Instruction Books for all sorts of instruments. All for sale at Philadelphia and New York prices. *A liberal discount to Country Merchants.*

☞Any orders left at the Commonwealth Office, will be forwarded and receive immediate attention. January 1, 1846

CARPET WAREHOUSE,

No. 170, Main street, up stairs, between Fourth and Fifth streets,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

100,000 YARDS OF CARPETING for sale (AT REDUCED PRICES) Wholesale and Retail, varying in price from 12½ cents to $3 50 per yard, at the NEW CARPET WAREHOUSE, No. 170, Main street, up stairs, between 4th and 5th streets. The subscribers have lately opened an *exclusive Carpet Warehouse*, such as are to be found in the Eastern Cities; and it is the only one of the kind in the Western country. We have lately been receiving our FALL supplies; the public need therefore not go East any more, when such an establishment is to be found in Cincinnati. We respectfully invite your attention to our new and splendid stock. Also, our spacious room to exhibit them in—please call and judge for yourselves; we are receiving new supplies every day. Among our stock are to be found every article pertaining to the Carpet Business, viz:
Full sets of 4-4 and 3-4 Brussels Tapestry;
Full sets of Wilton and Saxony;
Full sets of extra rich Royal Brussels;
New style splendid and rich Imperial Carpets;
Extra heavy 3 ply Carpets;
Best superfine Ingrain;
Handsome extra fine Ingrain;
Fine and common Ingrain;
4-4, 3-4, and 5-8, Royal treble twilled Venetians;
4-4, 3-4 and 5-8, fine English worsted Venetians;
4-4, 3-4, and 5-8, London Damask Venetian;
4-4, 3-4, and 5-8, Plain striped Venetian;
Rugs—extra superfine Chenelle;
Tufted and Saxony;
Brussels and Axminster;
Matts—tufted, Saxony, and Adelaide;
Jute, Matina, and Calicant.

ALSO—Imported and American Brussels, Stair, and Parlor Carpeting, not to be surpassed anywhere. Also, a full and complete stock of American and English Floor Oil Cloth, handsomer and better than any ever offered in this market, and will cut them any size for Rooms, Halls, Entries, Vestibules, Door pieces, &c. Also, Coach Oil Cloths, Furniture Cloths, Druggets and Floor Baizes.

ALSO—French embossed Piano and Table Covers.

ALSO—Canton and Spanish Floor Mattings, 6-4, 5-4, and 4-4 wide.

ALSO—Table Linens, Diapers, Crash, Stair Linen, Cotton and Woolen Crumb Cloths; all colors of figured Damask and Watered Moreens, Stair Rods, Carpet Binding, &c.
January 1, 1846 J. C. RINGWALT & CO.

DAY & MATLACK,

NO. 200, MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE FIFTH STREET MARKET SPACE,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

IMPORTERS and Wholesale Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, Lace and Variety Goods. ☞Always on hand, a complete stock of *Vestings, Tailors' Trimmings, Drawer Goods, Small Wares*, Zephyr and Woollen Yarns, Working Canvass, Knitting Cottons, Bonnet Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, Stocks, Shirt Bosoms and Collars, Combs, Percussion Caps, Shoe Thread, &c. &c. January 1, 1846

W. & R. P. RESOR,

NOS. 25 AND 27, MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO,
MANUFACTURERS OF

STOVES AND GRATES, Dealers in Tinplate, Sheet Iron, Copper, Tin-Man's Tools, Findings, &c. January 1, 1846

WITHERS, O'SHAUGHNESSY & Co.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS—AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Southeast corner of Main and Third streets,
January 1, 1846 CINCINNATI.

G. & J. H. SHOENBERGER.

JUNIATA IRON WORKS, PITTSBURG—WAREHOUSE,
NO. 13, FRONT STREET, CINCINNATI.

MANUFACTURERS of all sizes of Iron Nails and Boiler Rivets, from the best Juniata Bloom, of their own manufacture. Also, all sizes of Blister, Railroad Car, and Carriage Spring Steel, warranted equal to any in the U. States.

N. B. None genuine without the stamp, "Shoenberger" on it.
January 1, 1846

THOMAS H. PARKER,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN
FOREIGN AND AMERICAN WOOLLENS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c.,
NO. 35, PEARL STREET, OPPOSITE PEARL STREET HOUSE, CINCINNATI.

T. H. P. has business connections at the East, and will be constantly receiving the newest and best styles of Goods, which he offers for sale at the lowest prices. Tailors and buyers of Woollens are respectfully requested to call and examine.
January 1, 1846

Cincinnati Advertisements.

E. O. MAGUIRE. J. M'CLURE.

E. MAGUIRE & CO.,

Produce Dealers, and General Commission Merchants,
BROADWAY, OPPOSITE BROADWAY HOTEL,
January 1, 1846. CINCINNATI O.

ALLISON OWEN,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN CHOICE WINES, TEAS, FRUITS,
Spices, and fancy Groceries,
NO. 32, COLUMBIA STREET,
CINCINNATI.

THE following articles comprise a portion of his present assortment, and will be sold low for cash:

Teas—The choicest varieties of Black and Green, in canisters, boxes, chests, and half chests.

Coffee—The very best quality of Mocha and Old Government Java.

Sugars—Woolsey and Woolsey's Loaf, Powdered and Crushed.

Wines—Madeira Sherry, Port, Claret, Champaigne, Hockheimer, Johannisberger, Sparkling Hock, Muscat, L. P. Teneriffe, Sicily, Sweet, Malaga, French White Wine, &c. Some of these Wines are very old and very choice.

Brandies—Godard and Martel of '1805,' Sazerac of '1808,' Otard, Dupuy & Co., London Dock, of '1825,' Maglory of '1825,' Hennessy of '1827,' White Brandy, Pinet, Castillion & Co., Seignette and Bellevoison, &c. These Brandies are all of the highest grades and perfectly pure.

Also, Holland Gin, Jamaica and St. Croix Rum, superior Old Scotch and Irish Whisky, Old Bourbon and Monongahela Whisky, very fine old Gin, imported in jugs and casks.

Cordials—Anisette, Maraschino, Curacoa, Swiss, Absynthe, Kirsawasser, assorted Bordeaux Cordials, with a great variety of assorted Cordials from France, Italy, Martinique, &c.

Superior Malt Liquors—East India Ale and London Brown Stout. The celebrated Burton Ale; also, Dove's Falkirk Ale and Tenant's Scotch Ale, also, Poughkeepsie and Philadelphia Ale.

Cigars—An invoice of very superior Spanish Cigars, comprising the choicest brands imported.

—ALSO—

Congress Water direct from the springs at Saratoga;
Seltzer Water from Germany;
Sperm Candles; Lynch's Sperm Oil;
A great variety of rich English Sauces;
Homœpathic and Sweet Chocolate; Cocoa;
Cocoa Paste; Raisins; Currants, Citrons;
A complete assortment of Nuts;
Fresh Prunes, in canisters and fancy boxes;
English Dairy and Pine Apple Cheese; Sap Sago, do.;
An assortment of Pickles, Preserves, and Brandy Fruits;
Fine ground Spices of all kinds;
Superfine Mustard; French and concentrated do.;
English do. Cayenne; fine Table Salt;
Cassia; Nutmegs; Cloves; Ginger;
Mushroom, Walnut and Tomato Catsups;
Currie Powder; Orange and Lemon Shrub;
Pine Apple, Ginger, Orgeat, Lemon, Raspberry and Sarsaparilla Syrups;
Roussell's celebrated Shaving Cream;
Spanish and French Olives; Capres;
White Wine Vinegar; Rose Water;
Syrup of Roses; Bay Water; Anchovies;
Anchovy Paste; Sardines; Orange Flower Water;
Peach Water; Extract of Lemon;
Westphalia Hams; Almond Soap; Macaroni;
Vermacilla; Fine Crackers; W. I. Pepper Sauce;
Floor Mats;
'Yankee Vegetables,' such as Fresh Lobsters, Salmon, Shad, Mackerel, &c., put up in tin canisters and hermetically sealed.
Dr. Richardson's Sherry Wine Bitters;
Dr. Stoughton's genuine Elixir;
Whisk Brooms, Wooden Ware, Demijohns, &c. &c.
January 17, 1846

NEFF & BROTHERS,

S. WEST CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,
CINCINNATI, OHIO,

IMPORTERS of Cutlery, Hardware, China and Earthenware. Also, wholesale dealers in Boots and Shoes.
January 1, 1846

SAMUEL N. PIKE & BROTHER,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FRENCH, ENGLISH, GERMAN, SWISS AND AMERICAN
Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,
NO. 22, PEARL STREET, CINCINNATI.
January 1, 1846

S. B. BIRDSALL,

NO. 49, MAIN STREET, SECOND DOOR ABOVE COLUMBIA STREET,
CINCINNATI, OHIO,

WHOLESALE dealer in Boots and Shoes, and agent for the Manufacturers. January 1, 1846

R. B. BOWLER & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, COTTON YARNS, &c.
NO. 25, PEARL STREET, CINCINNATI.
January 1, 1846

RAWDON WRIGHT & HATCH,

BANK NOTE ENGRAVERS,
CORNER OF FOURTH & MAIN STREETS, CINCINNATI.

ALSO, Bonds, Bills of Exchange, Checks, Drafts, Promissory Notes, Seals, Cards, &c., executed. January 1, 1846

BAILEY & HARTWELL,

WHOLESALE GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 47, MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.
January 1, 1846

TAYLOR & ELLIS,

NO. 23, PEARL STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

THE attention of Merchants from Kentucky is invited to our stock of DRY GOODS at wholesale. January 1, 1846

J. D. JONES, Cincinnati. C. JONES, Philadelphia.

J. D. & C. JONES,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DRY GOODS,
NO. 19, PEARL STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.
January 1, 1846

C. A. SCHUMANN.

WHOLESALE GROCER & COMMISSION MERCHANT,
DEALER IN
FLOUR, AND IMPORTED HAVANA CIGARS,
No. 25, Main street, between Front and Columbia, Cincinnati, O.

REFERENCES: John H. Groesbeck, Esq., Thomas J. Adams, Esq., Wm. Greene, Esq., Messrs. Springer & Whiteman, T. S. Goodman & Co., *Cincinnati*—Messrs. J. W. Schmidt & Vogel, Oelrichs & Kruger, E. & T. Poppe, *New York*—Messrs. Schmidt & Co., James M'Gregor & Co., Curtis & Buddendorf, *New Orleans.* January 1, 1846

JAMES JOHNSTON & CO.,

GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
CINCINNATI, OHIO,

HAVE on hand a constant supply of Dry Hides, Sole Leather, Upper Leather, Harness Leather, Skirting Leather, Castor Oil, Linseed Oil, Pig Iron. January 1, 1846

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils, Varnish and Dye-Stuffs.

THE subscriber having a large and well selected stock of every article in his line of business, purchased chiefly from the importers and the Eastern markets, is at all times prepared to sell to Druggists, Physicians, and others in the country, on as good terms and as low prices as any house in the West. Particular attention is paid to orders from Physicians, as every article will be guarantied of the best quality. On hand—
200 oz. of Sulphate of Quinine;
100 oz. Hydriodate of Potass;
100 oz. of Iodine;
50 bbls. of Alum;
50 carboys Oil of Vitriol,
160 bbls. Logwood;
50 do. Fustic;
50 do. Nicaragua;
2 do. Blue Vitriol;
200 lbs. Calomel;
100 do. fresh Turkey Opium;
Paint Brushes of all sizes, &c.

I am the manufacturer and proprietor of the justly celebrated article called GARDNER'S VEGETABLE LINIMENT, a popular remedy for fresh burns or scalds, fresh wounds, rheumatic pains, &c. Also, for horses it excels in the cure of sprains and bruises, cuts or wounds, scratches, corks, chafes or galls, film in the eyes, &c. This article will be furnished to dealers at such prices as will warrant them in keeping it for sale.

☞I manufacture PUTTY by steam power, and can warrant it *superior* to that made by hands; put up compactly in bladders, which prevents it from getting hard; and sell it at the reduced price of 4 cents per lb. by the bbl.

JAS. S. GLASCOE, DRUGGIST,
January 6, 1846. *N. E. cor. 4th & Main streets, Cincinnati.*

MESSICK & TAYLOR,

NO. 49, MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

THE subscribers are now receiving their Fall supply of GROCERIES, and are enabled to offer a well assorted and carefully selected stock, at the very lowest market prices. They intend keeping up a full stock during the winter, and will spare no exertions to render entire satisfaction to all who may favor them with their business.

Particular attention will be given to the sale of the chief articles of COUNTRY PRODUCE which may be consigned to their care January 1, 1846

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 11, 1846.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. ALLEN, of the Presbyterian Church.

The Clerk read the Journal of yesterday.

Petitions were presented by M. BRAMLETTE.

Mr. GRAY, the rules being dispensed, moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That the select committee appointed to investigate the case of Geo. W. Kouns, shall not be required to re-take any testimony that either appears in the depositions, or was taken before the committee of the House of Representatives; but their examination of testimony shall be confined to witnesses who were not examined heretofore, and such examination shall also be confined to the charges sustained by the House of Representatives and reported in the resolutions of that House.

Mr. PEYTON moved that the vote of yesterday, adopting the instructions (moved by him) to the select committee, be re-considered.

(A message from the H. R. announcing its action on sundry bills.)

And the question being taken on the re-consideration, it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 20, nays 15, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. W. P. Boyd, Bradford, Bramlette, Butler, Chenault, Crenshaw, Draffin, Dyer, Evans, Gray, Hardin, Henderson, Holloway, Key, Patterson, Peyton, Taylor, Todd, Walker and Woodson —20.

NAYS—Messrs. Ballard, A. Boyd, Bradley, Conner, Drake, Harris, Heady, James, Marshall, Newell, Slaughter, Swope, Thomas, Thurman and Wallace—15.

Mr. PEYTON moved a substitute for Mr. GRAY'S resolution, which the latter accepted, as follows:

Resolved, That the select committee appointed to investigate the case of Geo. W. Kouns, shall not be required to re-take any testimony that either appears in the depositions, or was taken before the committee of the House of Representatives; but their examination of testimony shall be confined to charges sustained by the House of Representatives, and for this purpose they shall examine or re-examine any witnesses they may think proper.

But the question being decided by the SPEAKER, (in consequence of the vote of re-consideration) to be on the resolution offered yesterday by Mr. CONNER,

Mr. PEYTON moved his resolution as an amendment thereto, in the nature of additional instructions to the committee: and the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the affirmative.

A message from the Governor by Mr. Secretary HARDIN.

Mr. CONNER presented an affidavit of Geo. W. Kouns, which was referred to the select committee on his case.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. HELM, from the committee on the Sinking Fund, a H. R. act for the benefit of Henry Blanton and Robert Snell, executors of Carter Blanton, deceased, without any expression of opinion by the committee: ordered to be read a third time.

Mr. KEY, from the committee on Banks, a resolution rejecting the petition of sundry citizens, praying the location of a Branch of one of the Banks of Kentucky at Greenupsburg: adopted.

Also, a H. R. act to amend an act establishing the Louisville Bank of Kentucky, and an act incorporating the Merchant's Louisville Insurance Company: passed.

Mr. WALKER moved to suspend the orders of the day, to enable the committees to report: agreed to.

Mr. PEYTON, from the committee on Banks, a bill to transfer the duties of the President of the Commonwealth's Bank, and Agent of the Old Bank of Kentucky, to the First Auditor, and requiring certain duties of the First Auditor and Attorney General: ordered to be printed and made the special order for next Saturday.

Mr. HARDIN, from the committee on the Judiciary, a H. R. act to amend acts incorporating the town of Columbia, with an amendment: concurred in.

Mr. WOODSON moved an amendment, authorizing the citizens of Versailles to vote for a Chairman and Trustees, and requiring orders for grading streets to be recorded in the Woodford County Court: adopted.

The bill as amended, then passed.

Also, a H. R. act for the benefit of John Rogers and children, with an amendment: concurred in and passed.

Mr. HARDIN, from the same committe, a H. R. act for the benefit of Hubbard B. Smith, deceased, with an amendment: concurred in and passed.

Also, a H. R. act to incorporate the Lawrence county Coal Company, with an amendment: laid on the table for the present.

Also, a H. R. act for the benefit of Jacob White, Sheriff of Fulton, with an amendment: concurred in and passed.

Also, a bill to establish a chancery term of the Clarke Circuit Court: to be held the first Tuesday after the fourth Monday in June, and sit five juridical days: passed.

Also, a bill concerning the Barren Circuit Court: a chancery term to be held the fourth Monday in June, and sit six juridical days: passed.

Also, a bill to change the time of holding the Caldwell Circuit Court: to be held the first Monday in June and December, and sit eighteen juridical days: passed.

Also, a bill to reduce the number of Justices of the Peace in Spencer to nine: passed.

Also, a bill to change the venue in the prosecution against Addison, a slave of Greenberry Gaither, from the Meade to the Hardin Circuit Court: passed.

Also, a bill for the benefit of James C. Price and Mary C. Price, his wife: authorizes sale of land: passed.

Also, a bill for the benefit of Sabina Turpin and others: confirms a sale of slaves: passed.

Also, a bill to incorporate the Cook Benevolent Institution, of Louisville: passed.

Also, a bill to change the venue in the prosecution of Enoch Stephens for bigamy, from the Jefferson to the Bullitt Circuit Court: passed.

Also, a bill for the benefit of Joseph S. N. and James M. Dicken: passed.

Also, a bill for the benefit of William Smart: passed.

Also, a bill concerning private passways in this Commonwealth, with the opinion of the committee, that it ought *not* to pass.

Mr. PEYTON moved that the bill lie on the table till the first of June: agreed to.

Mr. HARDIN, from the same committee, asked to be discharged from the petition of —— Myres, and that leave be granted to withdraw it: agreed to.

Also, a resolution rejecting the petition of Tho. Todd: adopted.

Also, a resolution rejecting the petition of citizens of the town of Athens, in Fayette, praying that the chairman of the trustees have a magistrate's jurisdiction: adopted.

Also, a resolution rejecting the petition of W. U. Thomas, of Allen: adopted.

Also, a bill regulating the terms of the Louisville Chancery and Jefferson Circuit Courts, and for other purposes: the Circuit Court to hold four terms each year, beginning the first Monday in March, June, October and December, and sit six weeks, four of which to try civil suits, and two, pleas of the Commonwealth; and after the year 1846, to sit the first Monday in February, April, June and October: passed.

Also, a H. R. act reducing into one the several acts concerning the town of Danville: passed.

Also, a H. R. act for the benefit of Preston F. Samuels: rejected.

Mr. GRAY, from the committee on the Lunatic Asylum, a bill for the benefit of the Lunatic Asylum: read first and second time, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. GRAY presented a memorial from Miss D. L. Dix, soliciting an appropriation for the State Hospital for the insane at Lexington, and also urging the necessity for establishing a new hospital in the Green river country, and moved the printing of 1,000 copies thereof: agreed to.

Mr. HARDIN moved that the committee on the Judiciary be discharged from the consideration of the Owsley county seat question, and that the same be referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances: agreed to.

Mr. TODD moved that the rules be dispensed to enable him to ask leave to bring in a bill: negatived.

And then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 11, 1846.

The Journal of yesterday being read,

Mr. A. JOHNSTON moved that the rules be dispensed for the purpose of taking up a bill from the Senate: but the House refused.

Mr. E. SMITH proposed the following joint resolution, which lies one day on the table, to-wit:

Resolved, &c., That the present General Assembly will, by joint ballot proceed, at 12 o'clock, on the 21st inst., to the election of the public officers of this Commonwealth.

Petitions, &c., were now presented by Messrs. MILLER, ABBETT and FORD: which were received and referred.

Mr. BOTTS, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill for the benefit of John D. Howard: providing for a change of venue for the prosecution against him in the Jefferson Circuit Court, to the Bullitt Circuit: which was read; and the constitutional provision as to the second and third readings being dispensed with, the bill passed.

REPORTS FROM THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.

Mr. HARLAN reported the facts in connection with the claim of John Tilford, and asked that the same be printed: which the House refused.

Mr. H. then proceeded to report, without amendment, the bill entitled, an act to amend an act, authorizing a settlement with John Tilford, approved 10 February, 1845: construing the second section of said recited act so as to authorize a majority of the commissioners appointed for that purpose, to consummate the settlement. But, on motion of Mr. HAGGARD, the vote refusing to print the facts reported, was reversed, and the printing being ordered, the bill reported was withdrawn.

Mr. HARLAN proceeded to make the following reports, which received the action of the House, to-wit:

A bill to change the name of Mary M. Graham, to Mary M. McIntyre: which was withdrawn on the suggestion of Mr. PETERS, who said the bill had been superceded by way of amendment to a former bill passed.

A bill to change the venue in the case of the prosecution against Joseph H. Coleman: from the Adair Circuit Court, to the Green Circuit: which was read, &c.: and on motion of Mr. WHEAT, at the proper stage for amendment, the word "Green" was struck from the bill, and the word "Barren" inserted: and then the bill passed.

A bill authorizing the County Court of Marshall county to appoint a treasurer: passed.

A bill to amend an act, entitled, an act, for the benefit of Eliza A. Romans, approved February 13, 1841: [William Clark appointed her trustee, in the place of William Romans, who has departed this life:] passed.

A bill to establish a Mechanic's Institute at Paducah: [Trustees—James Long, Samuel Purcell, Whitfield Lett and others:] passed.

A bill for the benefit of the infant heirs of James Howe, deceased: passed.

Mr. DUDLEY, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported as follows, to-wit:

A bill, entitled, an act to allow an additional week to the term of the Ballard Circuit Court: passed.

A bill to change the time of holding the August term of the Hickman County Court to the Thursday succeeding the first Monday: passed.

A bill to repeal in part, and in part amend the act, entitled, an act, to amend the law incorporating the town of Hickman, in Fulton county, approved February 18, 1841: [repealing the 4th section, &c.:] passed.

Mr. BOTTS, from the same committee, reported a bill to reduce the number of Justices of the Peace in Washington county,— providing for a reduction of their number to thirteen: passed.

Mr. HARLAN, from the same committee, then proceeded with his reports, to-wit:

A bill for the benefit of Wm. F. B. Garritt and Rebecca Garritt, infants, &c.—Shelby Circuit Court may decree a sale of their lands: passed.

A bill requiring the Clerks of County Courts to perform certain duties: requiring them to make cross or double indexes to all books in which deeds and mortgages shall hereafter be recorded in their respective offices: passed.

A bill to extend the terms of the Cumberland Circuit Court; without amendment: to twelve juridical days: which was read.

Mr. HAGGARD proposed to amend by a section to change the time of holding the terms of the Monroe Circuit Court to the 4th Mondy in April and October—to continue twelve juridical days: and after some opposition by Mr. BARLOW, Mr. BRAWNER proposed to amend the amendment by a section to change the time of the terms of the Whitley Circuit to the 3d Monday in March and September: which was adopted: and then the amendment as amended was rejected, and the bill was also rejected.

A bill to amend and reduce into one the several acts in relation to the town of New Liberty in Owen county. The bill is a copy of that sent up with the petition, except that it extends the time for the redemption of the lands forfeited for taxes, which may belong to infants and *femes covert*, to two years, instead of one year: passed.

A bill for the benefit of Robert A. and Mary P. Moffit: the Trimble Circuit Court may decree a sale of land belonging to the said infants: passed.

Mr. HARLAN, from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom had been referred the resolution of this House directing an inquiry into the propriety of changing one of the sessions of the Court of Appeals to the month of December or January: reported a bill, to-wit:

A bill concerning the Court of Appeals: [which was read—fixing one session to commence on the first Monday in April, and the other to commence on the first Monday in December.]

Mr. HARLAN proposed two amendments, to-wit: first, strike out "December," and insert "October;" second, adding a section, to the effect, that process or writs of error, returnable before the Court of Appeals, may be directed to the Sergeant of the said Court and be executed by him; provided he shall not charge higher fees than at present by law allowed to Sheriffs for such service.

Mr. STEVENSON proposed to amend the amendment by striking out the word "October," and inserting the word "January;" and also to amend the bill by striking out "April," and inserting "July."

Upon the adoption of the amendment to the amendment, some debate arose in which Messrs. STEVENSON, WALLER and COX sustained the affirmative, and Messrs E. SMITH, HARLAN and L. COMBS the negative.

And then, under the force of the previous question, the House determined to strike out from the amendment the word "October."

And on the question to insert the word "January," the vote stood, ayes 50 noes 43.

And the question then being taken on the adoption of the amendment as amended, (which the SPEAKER said was equivalent to striking out "December," in the original bill, and inserting "January:") it was carried.

And the question being taken on the second amendment proposed by the gentleman from Kenton, to-wit: the change from April to July, it was decided in the affirmative.

And the question, being on the adoption of the second amendment proposed by the gentleman from Franklin—after a few words of explanation in which Mr. HARLAN was indulged by consent, and by request of the gentleman from Livingston, the amendment was adopted.

And then, after the order for engrossment, &c., the constitutional provision as to the third reading was dispensed with; and the question being on the passage of the bill,

Mr. HARDY stood up against the proposition.—It would place, he said, special inducements before one portion of the community to seek for themselves places upon this floor. One session of the Court of Appeals being fixed for January and February, lawyers, by becoming members of the Legislature, would endeavor to kill two birds with one stone—and being elected to discharge legislative duties, there would be a temptation that would frequently prove too strong for their nature to neglect their public duties for their attentions to their clients before the Court of Appeals—thereby protracting the sessions of the General Assembly and squandering the public money, &c. And amongst other cases of neglect of public business while representatives were attending on courts, he mentioned, that such was perhaps the reason why Kentucky was not represented by the vote of Mr. Crittenden in the United States Senate on the resolution to admit into the Union the State of Texas. Therefore, it was his belief that the bill ought not to pass.

Mr. STEVENSON had a high sense of respect for the gentleman from Barren. He was so impressed to an uncommon degree, considering the brief term of his acquaintance with that gentleman. But he was astonished at the position which he had now taken; because the principle upon which he stood was hostile to our institutions, and by following it out he would strike a blow at the foundation of one of the main pillars which constituted the support of both his and Mr. S.'s political faith. What was the argument which the gentleman had adduced? It was that the people were not competent to discriminate between candidates to represent them! &c.

Mr. KELLY and Mr. MAYES opposed the bill.

Mr. WALLER followed in favor of the bill.

Mr. L. COMBS. In reply to the intimation by the gentleman from Barren, (Mr. Hardy) respecting Mr. Crittenden's absence from the Senate of the U. States, when the question was taken on the resolution to admit into the Union the State of Texas, Mr. C. said he would take leave to read to the House a private letter which he had this morning received from that gentleman, (Mr. Crittenden) in which he had incidentally explained the reasons why he declined voting on that question. He read only a portion of the letter, which was to the effect, that Mr. C. having opposed, on constitutional grounds, the resolutions of the last session of Congress for the annexation of Texas—although he now considered the question as a settled matter, he forbore, on the same constitutional grounds to vote for the consummation of a measure which he had regarded as unconstitutional in its inception. His doubts prevented his voting *for* the resolution: while, on the other hand, he did not feel himself required to vote against it, as a matter of duty; because the question, to a great extent, had become a settled matter; and because also it was his individual wish to see the admission consummated by the adoption of the resolution. He could not vote for it, without disregarding serious constitutional doubts; nor against it, without violating his wishes—wishes connected with an earnest conviction, that it was for the best interests of the country that this subject should be put to rest with as little delay, opposition and strife as possible. The letter further represented, that he, (Mr. Crittenden,) had uniformly, by speech and vote, assumed all the responsibility of a frank and open and sincere course on the whole of this great subject. He had nothing to avoid or to gain in that respect: and would disdain any imputation of a design to evade responsibility by declining to vote on that resolution, &c.

Mr. BROWN followed in opposition: and, when he had concluded, the previous question was called and sustained by the House. The main question being, Shall the bill pass? it was decided in the negative, by yeas 34; nays 59.

So the bill was rejected.

Mr. HARLAN, from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom had been referred a bill for the benefit of landlord and tenant, reported, by way of substitute, a bill to amend the execution laws: which was read.

[Mr. H. explained the object of this bill as follows: As the law now stands, if a landlord rent his ground to his tenant, and agree to take for his rent a portion of the crop, an execution against the said tenant may sweep the whole crop—including the landlord's portion. This bill provides, that where an execution comes against such a tenant, the landlord's portion of the crop shall not be leviable. &c.]

The bill passed with an amendment of title, to-wit: a bill for the benefit of landlord and tenant.

Mr. KELLEY, by special dispensation, had leave to introduce a bill to amend the laws in civil and chancery proceedings: which was referred to a select committee.

And then the SPEAKER announced the daily recess.

EVENING SESSION.

The SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Mr. PETERS, rising to a privileged motion with reference to the vote of Monday, by which thirty-four members were counted in favor of re-considering the vote of Saturday, by which the Governor was addressed in relation to the removal from office of George W. Kouns, a Justice of the Peace for Carter county. Mr. P. understood and argued, that, as the Constitution required a majority of two-thirds to carry such a proposition, it should be competent for one-third to re-consider such a vote: and more than one-third had voted to re-consider on Monday, when it was the decision of the Chair that the House refused to re-consider. This vote of thirty-four in favor of re-considering on Monday, was, to his mind, evidence *prima facia* that more than a constitutional minority on the question were dissatisfied with the vote recorded on Saturday: and, although no one on that floor submitted with more cheerfulness to the decisions of the Chair than Mr. P., yet now, as the most direct way of taking the sense of the House on the question, and settling it at once, with the most perfect good feeling in the premises, he would respectfully take an appeal to the House from that decision of the Chair.

The question of the appeal was then discussed further by the CHAIR—Mr. COX and Mr. J. S. SMITH sustaining the Chair; and Mr. DESHA and Mr. HUNTON sustaining the appeal.

When, under the force of the previous question, the decision of the Chair was sustained and affirmed by yeas 87, nays 2.

Mr. HUGHES, from the Joint committee, appointed to examine into the condition of the Lunatic Asylum at Lexington, and the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Danville, now laid before the House a written report in behalf of said committee: which was received, and 200 copies ordered to be printed.

Mr. HUGHES also presented the memorial of Miss D. L. Dix, setting forth the propriety of an appropriation of money for the improvement of the Hospital at Lexington, and the establishment of a Hospital in the Green river country: of which 500 copies were ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. S. STONE, and after discussion by Messrs. HUGHES, HARDY, BARLOW, and HAGGARD, the vote of this day, by which the bill to extend the terms of the Cumberland Circuit Court was rejected, was re-considered: and on further motion of Mr. BARLOW, it was referred again to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. KELLY, by special dispensation, and under instruction from a select committee, reported a bill to amend the law in relation to civil and chancery proceedings: which was read, &c.: the bill provides that any individual, amongst heirs, devisees, or distributees, parties with him to a suit, on coming forward and making oath that justice he thinks will not be awarded to him, or that the suit is being presented to the prejudice of his interest—that the court shall allow such individual to appear and plead by himself and counsel, &c.; and providing further that in cases where there are a plurality of persons, plaintiff or defendant, it shall not be necessary that process shall be served on all, nor on more than one, in order to go into trial: and providing that nothing shall be so construed as to operate on those concerned, but who may not be brought before the court, &c.

Mr. HUGHES. In consideration of the fact that this bill had been reported on the leave of the honorable Speaker, [Mr. Underwood,] to extend to him the opportunity of submitting his views, &c., Mr. H. moved that the subject be referred to the committee of the Whole, and made the special order for this day: which was carried.

And accordingly the House resolved into committee—(Mr. KELLY in the Chair.)

The bill being reported by the Clerk,

Mr. Speaker UNDERWOOD, illustrated the reason and the necessity of its provisions, by stating several facts in connection with his own practice.

Mr. PETERS proposed to amend by adding a section, to the effect that, where process has been served twenty days before the commencement of the term, the party defendant shall be required to appear and plead at the same term. &c.

Mr. HARLAN proposed an amendment in relation to the manner of taking depositions out of the State—prescribing interrogatories, &c., and embracing also the foregoing amendment.

Which amendments were severally read, argued and withdrawn.

Mr. COX moved to strike out the 3d section of the bill: negatived.

Mr. GLENN moved that the committee rise and report the bill to the House: agreed to, whereupon the SPEAKER resumed the Chair, and

Mr. KELLY reported as directed.

The bill then passed.

And then the House adjourned.

From the Yeoman.

SPEECH OF MR. ELISHA SMITH OF ROCKCASTLE,

Delivered in the House of Representatives, Thursday, the 5th inst., on the bill to amend the Penal Laws.

[This bill is understood to have originated out of a controversy between the County Court of Franklin and the Court of Appeals, about the office of Jailer in said county.]

MR. SPEAKER:—The bill under consideration, it is said, originated from a conflict between the Court of Appeals and the County Court of Franklin, touching the relative powers of the two tribunals.

All laws, both civil and criminal, are based upon facts which have transpired rendering their enactment necessary or expedient—hence it becomes necessary and proper the case which generated the proposed act should be understood, with a view to remove the evil or correct the abuse if any exist. According to the record it appears, that in June last, the County Court of Franklin removed the Jailer then in their employ and appointed another.

The removed Jailer sued out a writ of error from the office of the Court of Appeals, and made the appointed Jailer a defendant to his writ. The latter moved to dismiss the writ of error, because the Court of Appeals had not, agreeably to the constitution and laws of Kentucky, appellate jurisdiction to revise the order of the County Court. The motion was overruled, and a mandate sent to the County Court, at their November session, directing that their appointment should be set aside. In discharge of the duty which the County Court owed to the country and themselves, they rejected the command of the Court of Appeals, because, as they believed, the Court of Appeals had no authority to interfere in the matter. This is the history of the case, as published in the public journals in Frankfort. If there be error in the procedure, or offence in the action, it certainly rests in one of the two Courts, and not in the ministerial officers of either. The bill, though general in its terms, evidently is intended to operate upon Maj. Lockett. It proposes to punish the Jailer for not doing voluntarily, what was sought by the litigation, after the result shall have been made known to him. Why this total departure from civil proceedings, in both England and America? Is not the suit of the civil class? Who has ever heard, before the suggestion contained in this bill, that an unsuccessful suitor ought to be, or might be indicted, fined and imprisoned, if he did not comply with the decisions of the Court of Appeals, even after it had been returned to the Court of original jurisdiction? The right to money or property can only be obtained through the regular process of law by the Courts. The right to office is not more valuable or sacred, than the rights of property, person or reputation. Why then, this innovation upon jurisprudence? The Clerkship of the Montgomery Circuit Court was not, in 1824, settled by legislation or penal enactments, but by the usual mode of litigation. There is nothing in this case extraordinary. This House has just settled a controversy between two gentlemen from Boone county, relative to a seat in this Hall, without inflicting a fine upon either. To hold unlawfully a legislative office is surely a greater crime than to detain the key of a jail. It is a waste of time to prove the offence described in the bill is unworthy of the punishment denounced; and the mode and means used to inflict it, are at war with the immemorial usages of law, and the genius of the government.

The Legislature is the grand inquisitorial power of the State, and ought to examine into the conflict between the two courts, and correct the abuse if any may have been committed. This government in all its departments, must be conducted in conformity to the requisitions of the constitution.—The highest as well as the lowest officers are subject to constitutional restraints and regulations.

Then it becomes necessary, before condemning either court, to scrutinize the whole proceeding upon which the proposed law is based.

The fourth article of the Constitution establishes both the Court of Appeals and the County Courts, and defines most of their powers. To the former are given matters of law and equity, for decision. To the latter by the third article and ninth section of the Constitution, concerning the Executive Department of the Government, is given the appointment of inspectors, collectors and their deputies, surveyors of the highway, constables, jailers, and such other inferior officers, whose jurisdiction may be confined within the limits of a county. The classes of cases are entirely different. Those confided to the Court of Appeals are purely judicial, and those to the County Courts, executive. The one Court deriving its constitutional powers altogether under the article concerning the judicial department, and the other, the power of appointing a Jailer under the article concerning the Executive Department, thereby showing conclusively that the Court of Appeals undertook to reverse an executive act performed by the County Court. The question arises, had that Court any power either by the Constitution or the laws of the land, to examine into the legality of such an executive act by the County Court. The Constitution itself, explicitly declares that the powers of Government shall be divided into three distinct departments, and each of them confided to a separate body or magistracy, and no person being of one shall exercise any power properly belonging to either of the others, except in the instances therein permitted. Precedents from the Court of Appeals clearly prove that no writ of error or appeal lies to reverse directly an executive act, as may be seen by reference to the case of Stonestreet [now the Clerk of the Senate] *vs.* Harrison, 5 Littell, 161. In that case a Circuit Judge appointed his Clerk, but there was no writ of error to revise the appointment. Suit was brought for the fees of the office, and all that the Court could decide was that the plaintiff had a right to recover.

There was no opinion given by the Court to nullify the appointment. The next case was an appointment by the Governor of an Attorney for the Commonwealth, who moved to be sworn into office as such before the Lincoln Circuit Court, which motion was overruled; and the motion was brought to the Court of Appeals for revision; but the executive act of the appointment was not reversed and a mandate sent to the Governor, directing him to quash his appointment: see 1 Dana, 417; Bruce *vs.* Fox. Here is a case from the County Court, upon writ of error, to reverse an order displacing a Clerk and appointing another. Taylor *vs.* Commonwealth, 3 J. J. Marshall, 401. The Court were unanimous in the opinion given, and reasoned as follows: "The appointment of a Clerk is not, strictly speaking, a judicial act. Appointment to office is intrinsically executive. And, although the Constitution has confided to the Courts the appointment of their own Clerks, still the nature of the power is not changed. It is essentially executive, wherever or by whomsoever exercised. It is as much executive when exercised by a Court as by the Governor. It is the prerogative of appointing to office, and is of the same nature, whether it belong to a Court or to a Governor. The appellate jurisdiction of this Court is judicial. We can revise that only which is judicial. Neither a writ of error or an appeal will lie to this Court, to revise or nullify any executive appointment, or other executive act. If the Governor make an illegal appointment, or if any other depositary of any portion of the executive functions of Government act erroneously or illegally in the exercise of its appointing power, the appointment cannot be set aside by a direct appeal to this Court; nor can an incumbent, who may have been illegally or unjustly supplanted by the unauthorized appointment of a successor, rectify the error, and procure his re-instalment, by writ of error, or appeal to this Court to reverse the order appointing the successor, or superseding himself. But in such a case as the one now before the Court, the law does not give to any one individual any exclusive right to the office. The office is created for the public good. In conferring it, the only known power which is exercised, is executive; and in every determination, whether expressed or implied, incidental to the appointment, there was no display of any attribute of a judgment of a Court on the private rights of opposing individuals. The conclusion seems to be fair and difficult to resist, that this Court has no jurisdiction of this writ of error. There is no power to adjudicate on the order of the County Court in a direct proceeding to revise. The only authority which this Court could exercise over the act of the County Court, is incidental to its appellate jurisdiction over any judgment which may be rendered in a judicial proceeding, by suit or otherwise, to try the right to the clerkship. We are of opinion that we cannot take COGNIZANCE of this writ of error, because its *direct object is to nullify an executive act*, and not to reverse a judicial decision of the County Court." The fact which evolved the law proposed are weaker than those in the decision just cited. Why then pursue the County Court with censures, and the Jailer with penalties?

It is clear to my mind, the Appellate Court transcended its powers, and its mandate and judgment upon which it is founded, are both void. But it is said, that, as the County Court is an inferior tribunal to the Court of Appeals, it ought not to have refused obedience to its mandate. Such a declaration surely could not have been made upon reflection. The object of a written Constitution is to fix the boundaries of power in all the departments of the Government, and define with precision the duties enjoined upon each: so that the different classes of Magistrates may not only be kept within respective spheres of action, but become sentinels upon each other. Oppression always comes from high places, or individuals ambitious and influential.

The low grades of officers neither feel desirous, nor possess the ability, to tyrannize over mankind. From the nature of government and the organization of society, it is impracticable for inferior officers to usurp power; it can only be done by tribunals of *dernier resort*.

Is any individual, however humble his condition, bound to obey the mandate of a court touching a matter of which it has no jurisdiction? If not, is a court of whatever grade, bound to be governed by the opinion of any other court, however high, that has no jurisdiction of the matter? But are not all the courts and other functionaries of government required to be governed by the constitution and laws, rather than the commands of superiors? and, indeed, is it not the right of the citizens as well as the officers of the government, to be freed from the *illegal requisitions* of any Magistrate, however great? Every man, either in private or official conduct, must, at his own risk, determine the constitutionality and legality of any mandate, from whatever source it may come, if his rights are involved; taking upon himself the responsibility attending his action. If the Governor, or, if you please, the County Court, were to send their mandate to a Constable to return an execution issued by a single Justice for debt, before him, would he have a right to disregard such an order and take upon himself the responsibility of returning it before the Justice who issued it? Nay, more—if the present Legislature were to pass a law by which they decided the rights of the office of Jailer of Franklin county, and such law received the sanction of the Governor, and were delivered in person by all the members, headed by the Governor, to the County Court, who would say that it would be entitled to any respect

from the court, under the Constitution? By what political process or moral argument is the result ascertained that the Court of Appeals should escape censure and the County Court be visited with the bitterest denunciations? Is it not marvellous to witness an attempt to punish an innocent Jailer who shall hereafter hold an office which he acquired by irregular or erroneous exercise of power in a court, whilst there is an entire silence in relation to those who, in open violation of law and the purity of the government, buy the offices of clerk and sheriff? If the object of the bill be to punish evil doers, why not apply its vindicatory provisions to those who shall hold offices acquired in contravention of law, by purchase as well as by usurpation? Why not apply it to members of the Legislature, who occasionally, when canvassing, kindly loan money to promote their election! But then the war might be carried into Africa. Who is here that will rise and say, it is not as destructive to public and private morals, and purity and strength of the government, and corrupting and degrading in courts, and as fraudulent and oppressive to the people to buy an office as to usurp one? It is a perversion of the moral sense of mankind to impute crime to the jailer alone. To punish him for the supposed rebellion of the court, is nothing more than commutation of persons, instead of punishment in offences. If so, it is to be hoped the substitution may be extended to other than judicial personages. Let not the sage maxim be forgotten, that motes can be seen in the eyes of others, when beams cannot be discovered in our own. May not this Legislature abuse its office and power as well as County Courts and Jailers! The annals of this government furnish the answer. The complaint against the County Court of Franklin has not yet subsided, for resisting an unconstitutional attempt in the Court of Appeals to regulate and control the appointment of Jailer.—What page of profane, civil or sacred history, shows any evil flowing from individual or official resistance to unlawful commands of superior or even supreme Magistrates? Was it resistance or submission to King John that secured the establishment of Magna Charta, the trial by jury, and the rights of Englishmen at Runemeade? Was it in the acquiescence of the commands of King George the Third, which led to freedom of government and enjoyment of the social rights of man? No: by lung oppression the people awoke to a sense of danger and their wrongs, resolved to shake off the shackles that bound them, stand erect in their own majesty, worshipping no power save the common Father of All and the laws of the land. What led to the immortal Declaration of Independence and our glorious Constitution! Oppression and refusal to obey the mandates of the mother government.—The sentiment which inculcates obedience in the inferior to the requisitions of the superior, right or wrong, was created by military despots, propagated by tyrants, and adopted by servile courtiers and fawning sycophants. Sir, I am for law and order. I will maintain the supremacy of the laws at all hazards, and the decisions of the Court of Appeals when they have appellate jurisdiction. But here is a constitutional question. The two courts, under the Constitution, are as separate as the poles, upon the appointment of Jailer. I regard the Judges of the Court of Appeals as high-minded, honorable men, and of high legal attainments. But I regard their mandate to the County Court as no more obligatory than a mandate from a military court.

Mr. Speaker, I heard the debate on this bill in the Senate. I thought I could see something of Whig and Democrat mingle in the debate. This I regretted. It is the bane of legislation. Regardless of party lines, I have examined the subject purely upon constitutional power. Col. Gorham is a Whig; Major Luckett a Democrat. Had I have been a member of the court, I would not have voted the removal of Col. Gorham for any man in Franklin county. I am a Whig, and I expect to die a Whig, though not a collar Whig. I like the name as well as that of Democrat. When our country's flag is insulted, we are all Whigs—all Democrats. All will fall into the same rank, and, side by side, in the same column, march to the cannon's mouth and brave death in all its hideous forms. But the term Whig I like. It brought to my mind early reminiscences—the days that tried men's souls. Notwithstanding it was proclaimed on this floor by the gentleman from Graves [Mr. Mayes] that Rockcastle and Laurel were pauper counties; yet he was proud to represent them. They were paupers, by the Auditor's report, and why? They had ever paid their revenue due to the public treasury. This was praiseworthy and no dishonorable act of bankruptcy. I am proud to represent such a constituency. Under the flag of old Tip, (not Tye,) Rockcastle was presented by the ladies (God bless them!) of Lexington, by the hands of Gen. Combs, with a splendid flag, bearing the stars and stripes. Since that time Rockcastle has worn the proud title, "The Banner County." Whig as I am, Whig as Rockcastle and Laurel are, (whom I have the honor to represent,) they do not require at my hands to do what I honestly believe an unconstitutional act. If they did, I would resign and leave this hall.

Mr. Speaker, apprised that I should differ with some of my political friends, I felt it due to myself and to the country to explain the position I occupy and the reasons which control my vote upon the bill. I may be in error; but if I am, it is an honest conviction, after much research and thought.

We take the following characteristic anecdotes of John Randolph from Cist's Advertiser:

"During one of the suspensions of specie payments, in his day, Mr. R. was on a visit to New York, on business. He had occasion to present a check to a large amount for payment at the Merchants' Bank of that city, for which he refused to accept anything but specie, which the tellers of the Bank as obstinately refused to give. Randolph disdained to bandy words, with either clerks or principals on their conduct, which in his own way of thinking, amounted to swindling, but withdrew and had a hand bill issued at the next printing office, which in two hours was posted up over the whole city, stating that:—

"'John Randolph, of Roanoke, being on a visit to New York, will address his fellow-citizens on the banking and currency questions, from the steps of the Merchants' Bank, at six o'clock this evening.'

"A crowd began to gather more than an hour before the appointed time, enlarging so rapidly and amply that before the time to address it had arrived, the officers of the Bank took the alarm, and finding out his lodging place, sent one of the clerks with the amount of the check in gold, which Randolph received with a sardonic smile and the apt quotation —*Chartaciam invenit, autream reliquit.* He left New York in one of the stages which at that period anticipated day-light, and as he was hardly known in that city, the notice passed off for a mere hoax on the public.

"After leaving the Merchant's Bank, he called at the Mechanics' Bank to transact some money business there, involving a discount of a few dollars. Randolph, with his peculiar notions on such subjects, felt as if these had been stolen out of his pocket. He said nothing, however, until getting to the door of entrance, where the effigy of a huge arm swung as huge a hammer, he asked what that meant. 'The badge of our institution, sir, you know this is the Mechanic's Bank,' was the explanation of the teller. 'You had better take it down and substitute a currier's knife,' was Randolph's brief and bitter reply."!

THE COMMONWEALTH,
FRANKFORT, KY.

THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 12, 1846.

☞ A TEMPERANCE MEETING will be held at the Baptist Church on Saturday evening, at 7 o'clock.

The Senate, on Tuesday last, instructed the Committee on Agriculture and Manufactures to inquire into the causes of the failure on the part of hemp-growers to supply the Navy, under bids, with water rotted hemp, as advertised for by the Department, and to collect all the information they can pertaining to the preparation of hemp for naval purposes.

Mr. Slaughter is Chairman of the Committee, and will receive at any time, any communications or information touching the subjects. Those interested will do well to act promptly, as the Committee desire to make report on Tuesday next.

The Eastern mail due yesterday, failed totally like that of the day before.

The Fakir of Ava will, to-night, perform his wonderful experiments in magic, Brahmatical chicanery, humbuggery, and all manner of amusing trumpery, in which he has already so delighted the public. He seems to have taken it in dudgeon, the high price for license inflicted by the Trustees, and has determined on a noble revenge. He performs to-night gratuitously, receiving nothing for himself, but allowing the audience to contribute to any benevolent purpose they please, what otherwise they would have given him. We hope he will have a great cram. Members of the General Assembly, and all respectable persons, invited. Tickets to be had at the Hotels. None will be given but to select persons of respectable character.

If there be a war with Great Britain, let not the Whigs falter; patriotism is a debt which every man owes to his country—*Washington Union.*

The Washington Union has been indulging in insolent language like the above, ever since he became the editor of Mr. Polk's organ. But for the ludicrousness of such language, coming from the source it does, it would justify any Whig who might choose so to do, in giving the writer or his master such castigation as the case would warrant. The Union is Mr. Polk's mouth-piece. Does Mr. Polk mean to insinuate that, in case of war with Great Britain, or any other power, the Whigs would falter, or that the Whigs are not as patriotic as the Locofocos? If he means this, the insinuation is as false and dastardly as his own conduct during the late war with Great Britain, when he skulked from place to place, as is positively asserted, to avoid being called into military service. If it is but the language of his mouthpiece, old granny Ritchie, it is in perfect character and keeping. Where was *he*, during the late war? We have seen it charged that he too, evaded the call of his country, when she summoned her chivalric sons to arms. Yet now the patriotism and courage of one-half the people of this Union are insulted by this official mouthpiece of the President of the United States. We have no doubt this language is sanctioned by Mr. Polk. His mind is so enslaved by partyism that he is utterly incapable of seeing any merit or any virtue in a Whig; and old grandmother Ritchie, who has no more personal courage and magnimity than the President, is a perfectly fit mouthpiece for him.

CONGRESS.—By the Louisville mail yesterday, we received a Baltimore Patriot containing the proceedings of Congress on the 5th. By the way, is it not a curious arrangement of the mail service that we should get an Eastern paper, due here, by the morning mail from the East, by the Western mail due at two o'clock the same day. The Patriot went to Louisville, a point fifty miles west of Frankfort, and came on here from that point. This is evident proof of mismanagement somewhere in the mail service.

Mr. Bell, of Kentucky, made a speech of an hour, on the 4th, in favor of giving the notice to Great Britain to terminate the joint occupation of Oregon. He advocated the notice, given in a becoming manner, as a peace measure.

A resolution was adopted on the 5th to stop the Oregon debate on the 9th. Mr. Gentry put a question to Mr. C. J. Ingersoll, chairman of the committee on Foreign Affairs, which brought out a very important response from the latter. He acknowledged that the correspondence between the two governments on the Oregon question had been resumed. We consider this fact as almost tantamount to the speedy adjustment of the whole difficulty in an amicable, honorable manner.

The editor of the New York Tribune, after having passed some days in Washington city, writes as follows in his paper of the 4th inst.:

IMPRESSIONS AT WASHINGTON.—From the best data we could gather at Washington up to yesterday morning, we conclude that the diplomatic correspondence respecting Oregon was re-opened by Mr. Pakenham with a proposition that the last (published) letter of each to the other should be mutually withdrawn. This proposal being acceded to at once re-opened the negotiation on the basis of Mr. Polk's offer to compromise on the 49th parallel, which Mr. Packenham so gruffly rejected when made. It now became incumbent on Mr. Packenham, in case his non-acceptance is persisted in, to make a counter-proposition, which we infer he has done, but of what character we are not advised.

We think Mr Buchanan, having tendered his resignation of the post of Secretary of State, was nominated for the vacant judgeship, and we heard that his nomination was even sent to the Senate but withdrawn on the reception of Mr. Packenham's new overture—Mr. B. consenting to retain the State Department and make another effort to settle the Oregon difference. When this negotiation is terminated, whether successfully or otherwise, we think Mr. B. intends to resign, and we somewhat doubt that any nomination for the judgeship will meantime be made. It has been known to Mr. Buchanan's friends that he is tired of his present giddy and distracting position as the head of an anti-tariff cabinet, and will leave it on the first fair opportunity.

The House will vote to give the notice in a guarded and peaceful shape, when it votes at all on the subject, but is in no hurry to act. The Senate is apparently inclined to await the result of the pending negotiation before acting at all decisively. We doubt whether it will ever act on the navy enlargement bill—we are confident it will not pass it—before the negotiation is brought to some issue.

AN EXCELLENT MOVE.—The Poughkeepsie American has made an excellent move in the following resolution, addressed to its brethren of the press and the people:

Be it resolved, by the people of the United States, That from and after the 22nd day of February next, the custom of adding "Esq." to the names of individuals—other than those entitled thereto by official station, be forever discontinued.

A cotemporary responds to it with a hearty amen, and suggests that the "Honorables" and "Excellencies" be brushed away with the same besom of destruction.

MARRIED.

On the 25th of November, 1845, by the Rev. J. H. Logan, Mr. JOHN HERRIOTT to Miss URSULA EMARINE HERRIOTT, all of Scott county.

On the 31st of December, 1845, by the same, JOHN C. MCROBERTS to Miss SUSAN E. BRADLEY, of Scott county.

On the 29th ult., by the same, ELI O. SMITH to Miss ABAGAIL R. LOGAN, all of Fayette county.

On Monday, February 9th, by the Rev. Wm. McD. Abbett, Mr. JOSEPH W. HOGAN to Miss MARY GARRISON, all of Jessamine county.

On Tuesday evening, February 10th, by the Rev. F. H. Hodges, Mr. JOHN POLSGROVE to Miss MAHALA RUPE, both of this county.

Miscellaneous.

S. WEILER'S
GREAT WESTERN FASHIONABLE CLOTHING STORE,
BROWN'S ROW, NO. 3, BELOW THE COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.
Frankfort, Kentucky.

HERE Fashion has her style arrayed,
Of art and taste combined;
Each gorgeous dress is here displayed,
To suit the varied mind.
Here Coats, and Vests, and Pants you view,
Of texture smooth and fine;
All colored with each rainbow hue,
To deck the form divine:
And Scarfs of every beauteous dye
Artistic skill could trace,
To please the taste, delight the eye,
And twine the neck with grace:
And splendid Cloaks made *a la mode*,
To keep the body warm;
The richest dress which Fashion's code
Has given the manly form.
Our ample stock we purchased low,
And paid the rino down:
And thus can sell for less, we know,
Than any one in town.
Our matchless Goods then call and see,
And buy a splendid suit,
For they shall fit you to a T,
And shall be cheap to boot.
Just try the new GREAT WESTERN stand;
To please shall be our task,
And when we've served with ready hand,
The dimes—that's all we ask.

N. B.—Now let all buyers call and try,
They'll find whate'er they seek,
For WEILER gets a new supply
Of CLOTHING every week.
January 1, 1846

CHARLES S. BODLEY & Co.,
BOOKSELLER & STATIONER,
MAIN STREET, LEXINGTON, KY.,

KEEP constantly on hand, a large collection of LAW, MEDICAL, THEOLOGICAL, MISCELLANEOUS, and SCHOOL BOOKS; together with a beautiful assortment of STATIONERY, such as is usually kept in Bookstores—which they will sell as low, and upon as accommodating terms as at any other House in the West. They request all persons desirous of purchasing articles in their line of business, to give them a call and examine ARTICLES and PRICES. January 1, 1846

THE BRUEN HOUSE,
(FORMERLY DUDLEY HOUSE.)

IS now kept by OWEN W. GRIMES in a better and cheaper manner than any Hotel was ever kept before, in the City of LEXINGTON, Ky.

Meals, each,	25c.
Lodging	25
Board, per day,	$1 00
Fire,	25

☞ I request Travelers and Ladies to call and stay with me at least *once*. January 9, 1846.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, WALL PAPER, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c.

CHARLES MARSHALL,
(SUCCESSOR TO A. T. SKILLMAN, LEXINGTON, KY.)

WOULD call attention to his stock of Law, Medical, Theological, School, and Miscellaneous Books, as being one of the most extensive in the Western country, and which he offers as low, if not lower, than any other house in the West.

His MISCELLANEOUS STOCK comprises a very large assortment of the Standard Literature, as well as nearly every work which is issued from the press during the past year.

The MEDICAL STOCK is very complete—comprising nearly every American Work, including every new and valuable Illustrated Work on Surgery, Anatomy, Pathology and Obstetrics, as well as the great Encyclopedia of the Practice of Medicine; 4 vols. 8 vo.

The LAW STOCK, besides all those works used as Text Books in the Law School of Transylvania University, embraces several new and valuable works which have recently been issued *at very reduced prices*, as Lord's Reports, Vesey's Reports, Peter's Reports, and the Exchequer Reports.

Subscriptions received for the Law Library, the New Law Library, and the Law Magazine.

In THEOLOGY, will be found many of the Standard Works.

The SCHOOL STOCK embraces all those Books used in the various Schools throughout the State.

All the current literature of the day received by express, as soon as published.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—a large assortment, comprising Violins, Guitars, Flutes, Fifes, Accordeons, Bass Viols, Violin and Guitar Strings, &c.

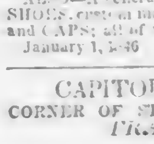
In STATIONERY will be found a large assortment of Writing and Letter Papers, Steel Pens, Inks, Quills, Sealing Wax, &c.; as well as a full assortment of FANCY STATIONERY, such as Note Paper, Envelopes, Motto Seals, Motto and other Wafers, Penknives, Scissors, Albums, &c. &c.; Ladies' Rosewood and other Writing Desks and Work Boxes: Globes 6 and 12 inch.

BLANK BOOKS of various qualities.

C. M. would call particular attention to his stock of WALL PAPER, which includes several new and beautiful patterns, which he offers as low as the same quality of Goods can be purchased for in any city West of the mountains.

Those persons who are unable to visit Lexington, and who entrusts their commissions to C. M., may depend upon having them executed with the same fidelity that they could were they present. *A liberal discount to country Merchants, Teachers, &c.*

For sale cheap, a complete set of NILES' WEEKLY REGISTER, (a subscriber's copy) 51 vols. strongly bound.
January 1, 1846



NEW HAT & SHOE STORE.
CORNER OF MAIN AND ANN STREETS,
Frankfort, Ky.

S. BEERS has on hand, and is constantly receiving from the Eastern Manufacturers, fresh supplies of the most fashionable Boots and Shoes of every description, with a variety of Traveling Trunks, Carpet Bags, &c. &c.

ALSO—A general assortment of Gentlemen's fine BOOTS and SHOES, custom made, with a variety of FASHIONABLE HATS and CAPS; all of which will be sold low for Cash.
January 1, 1846

CAPITOL HALL COFFEE HOUSE.
CORNER OF ST. CLAIR AND BROADWAY STREETS,
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

JOHN COGLE,

HAVING purchased this old and well known Coffee House, is prepared to accommodate Gentlemen, singly or any given number, with every article in his line, at all hours of the day or night. In his bill of fare will be found

BIRDS,	OYSTERS—fresh or pickled,
DUCKS,	VENISON,
TURKEYS,	FISH,
PHEASANTS,	SARDINES
PIGS' FEET,	TRIPE,
EGGS, &c. &c.	

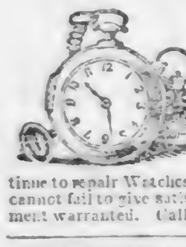
His Bar is furnished with the purest and best Liquors in the markets of Frankfort, Louisville, Cincinnati, and New Orleans, and as he intends to devote his personal attention to those who may favor him with their patronage, he flatters himself that he will serve up his articles to suit the taste of the most fastidious Epicures. He only wishes the members of the Legislature, transient visiters, and citizens generally to give him a call, and he is confident when they visit his house *once*, they will not go elsewhere to find the good things in his line. He also keeps on hand Chewing Tobacco and Cigars of the best brands.
January 1, 1846

VARIETY STORE.
No. 5, SWIGERT'S ROW, ST. CLAIR STREET, FRANKFORT.
DOXON & GRAHAM.

KEEP constantly on hand all kinds of FAMILY GROCERIES, of the best quality, which they will warrant. Cigars and Tobacco of the best brands and quality, &c. &c.

☞ Give them a call and try their articles. January 1, 1846

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.



J. F. & B. F. MEEK,

WOULD most respectfully inform the public that they continue at their old stand, where they now offer a beautiful and well selected assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Cutlery, &c., of the latest fashions, which they are determined to sell as low as such articles can be had in any Western market. They also continue to repair Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, in a manner which cannot fail to give satisfaction. All work done in this establishment warranted. Call and see. January 1, 1846

NEW YORK LACE AND FANCY STORE.
(Opposite R. Knott's Dry Goods Store,)
MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

T. C. BERRY would respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort that he keeps constantly on hand all kinds of Lace and Fancy Goods, such as Thread Lace and Edgings; Lisle and Ashburton Laces and Edgings; Tarlton and Barred Mouslines, &c. &c. For sale at reduced prices. January 1, 1846

RARE BARGAIN.

FOR SALE CHEAP, for Cash or approved paper, a good BUGGY, HORSE and HARNESS: Horse suitable for saddle or harness, five years old; will be sold together or separately. Enquire at my office on Main street, or at Giltner's stable.
Jan 15—6t. W. H. DAVIS.

KENTUCKY BATH HOUSE.

Q. B. JONES,
FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,
Main street, Frankfort, Ky.

Q. B. JONES is prepared to furnish Gentlemen with Warm Baths on Thursdays and Saturdays, in a style not surpassed by any Bathing Establishment in the West. He also keeps on hand fancy articles for Gentlemen's wear.

N. B. Fresh Blue Lick Water can also be had at his shop. He also has a preparation for cleansing the hair of Dandriff.
January 1, 1846

Frankfort Advertisements.

J. S. WITHROW & Co.,
No. 4, SWIGERT'S ROW, ST. CLAIR ST., FRANKFORT,
(Between Mansion House and Capitol,)
DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
January 1, 1846

JAMES MONROE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY,

WILL attend diligently to any business which may be entrusted to him, in any of the Courts held in Frankfort and adjoining Counties. Collections made in any part of the State. Office in Old Bank corner, opposite Mansion House.
January 1, 1846

GEORGE CUNNINGHAM,
SADDLE, TRUNK AND HARNESS MAKER,
(ONE DOOR ABOVE STEALEY'S DRUG STORE,)
MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

KEEPS constantly on hand a general assortment of every article in his line of business. His prices are reasonable, and he invites the public to give him a call. January 1, 1846

WAGON MAKING, PLOUGH MAKING, & BLACKSMITHING.

WM. WHITEHEAD.

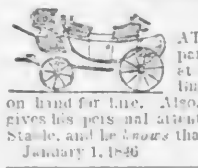
WOULD inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to execute work in all of the various branches of Wagon Making and Blacksmithing, at the lowest cash prices. He also makes improved Ploughs. He has employed experienced workmen, and warrants his work. His shops are situated on High Street, where he will be pleased to see his friends.
January 1, 1846

TAYLOR & KENNAN'S
REGULAR AUCTION AND COMMISSION STORE,
ST. CLAIR STREET, FRANKFORT.

FOR the sale of DRY GOODS, BOOKS, FURNITURE, &c. &c. Auction sales of Dry Goods regularly every Tuesday and Friday evenings, at half past six o'clock, and at such other times as may be necessary to close consignments.

Goods, &c. sold at private sale at all times, and at reduced prices, for CASH. January 1, 1846

GRAHAM'S LIVERY STABLE.
ANN ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY & MAIN, NEAR THE WEISIGER HOUSE,
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.



C. C. GRAHAM,

AT his old and well known stand, is prepared to keep Horses in tip-top style, and at the most moderate prices. First rate Buggies, Hacks, and Barouches constantly on hand for hire. Also, good Riding Horses, well rigged. He gives his personal attention to every thing connected with his Stable, and he *knows* that he is hard to beat in keeping Horses.
January 1, 1846

JOHN D. RAKE.
MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE MANSION HOUSE,
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends that he is now carrying on the Cabinet Business, in all its various branches. He solicits patronage, and pledges himself to use every exertion to deserve it. Besides, he pledges himself to do better work, and at the same prices, FOR CASH, as is done at Cincinnati or Louisville. If you don't believe this, give him a trial, and the most skeptical shall be convinced. January 1, 1846

BOONE HOUSE.

THOMAS S. CARTER.

HAVING purchased the stock of H. Fox in the "*Frankfort Restaurant*," on the South West corner of Broadway and Lewis streets, in the town of Frankfort, and added thereto every thing to furnish a complete

COFFEE HOUSE,

has opened the same under the name of the BOONE HOUSE. He will at all times keep on hand a full assortment of choice Liquors, Wines, Ale, Porter, &c. &c. He will conduct a superior Coffee House, in which the lovers of good things will, at all seasons, and at all hours, day or night, be promptly supplied with every delicacy of "Fish, Flesh and Fowl." Venison, Beef Tongues, Birds, Oysters, and in short, every thing usual and unusual in such an establishment. His attention will be constant and unwearied; his terms satisfactory. He therefore hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

N. B. Lunch every day at 11 o'clock. January 1, 1846.

BROADWAY HOTEL.
CORNER OF BROADWAY AND ANN STREETS, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

W. H. KENDALL.

WOULD inform his friends and the public that he is still the Proprietor of this well known tavern stand, and that his Table, Bar and Stables are kept up with the best the market affords. He invites strangers and others to give his house a trial, as he flatters himself that his accommodations are not inferior to either of the other public hotels in the place. January 1, 1846

CONFECTIONERY, FRUIT AND VARIETY STORE,
No. 8, St. Clair Street,
FRANKFORT, KY.

GEORGE W. LEWIS, would inform his friends and the public, that he keeps always on hand a general assortment of articles in his line of business—such as Confectionery, Fruits, Nuts, Family Groceries, *best Chewing Tobacco, best Spanish Cigars, of all kinds;* Shaving Soaps, Hair, Tooth, and Cloth Brushes, Combs, Cologne, &c &c.; which he will sell *very low for cash*—call and see. January 1, 1846

JACOB BEAVERSON,
HOUSE CARPENTER AND JOINER,
Shop on Wilkinson street, between Main & Broadway,
FRANKFORT, KY.,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of this city and vicinity, that he carries on the above business in all its various branches. He keeps none but the best of workmen, and can therefore warrant his work. He hopes to receive as he has done, a liberal portion of public patronage. January 1, 1846.

WM M. TODD,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
NO. 1, SWIGERT'S ROW,
FRANKFORT, KY.,

OFFERS to the public a valuable lot of BOOKS, which he will sell at reasonable prices, and respectfully invites those desirous of purchasing, to give him a call. Among his stock may be found, of

LAW.

Durnford & East's Reports,	Peters' Digest,
East's Reports,	Digest N. Y. Reports,
Howard's Reports,	Wheeler's Amer. Chy. Digest,
Greenleaf on Evidence,	Chitty's Blackstone,
Greenleaf's Overruled Cases,	Chitty on Contracts,
Starkie on Slander,	Chitty's Pleading,
Smith's Chancery Practice,	Chitty on Bills
Roberts on Frauds,	Williams on Executors,
Jones on Bailments,	Angel & Ames on Corporations,
Pothier on Obligations,	Walker's Amer. Law,
Adams on Ejectment,	Gilmer's Digest,
Story on Promissory Notes,	McLean's Reports,
Story on Bailments,	Ballantine on Limitations,
Story on Agency,	Cooper's Justinian,
Story's Equity Pleadings,	Stephen on Pleading,
Story's Equity Jurisprudence,	Mitford's Pleading,
Story's Conflict of Laws,	Clancy on Rights,
Tollers' Law of Executors,	Selwyn's Nisi Prius.
Thomas' Coke,	

ALSO—MOREHEAD & BROWN and LOUGHBOROUGH'S DIGEST.

HISTORICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Hume, Smollett & Miller's Eng.	H. More's Works,
Alison's Europe,	Webster's 8 vo. Dictionary,
Guizot's Gibbons Rome,	Walker's Dictionary,
Cooper's Naval History,	American Orchardist,
De Tocqueville's Dem. in Amer.	Beatty on Agriculture,
Murphy's Tacitus,	New Amer. Gardener,
Plutarch's Lives,	Complete Farmer,
Rollin's Ancient History,	Ladies' Comp. Flower Garden,
Josephus,	Mason & Hind's Farrier,
Gizot's History of Civilization,	Say's Political Economy,
Mrs. Ellis' Prose Works,	Jefferson's Manual,
Webster's Speeches,	Life of Washington,
Stern's Works,	Sim's Life of Marion,
Tatler and Guardian,	Life of Jackson,
Thiers' French Revolution,	American Constitutions,
Goldsmith's Animated Nature,	Dictionary of Quotations,
The Federalist,	Wayland's Political Economy,

Together with many others to numerous to insert in an advertisement.

POETICAL.

Byron's Works,	Scott's Poems,
Shakspeare's Works,	Milton's do
Poets and Poetry of America,	Campbell's do
Heman's Poems,	Ossian's do
Landon's do	Collins, Gray & Beattie,
Amelia's do	Goldsmith's Poems, Plays, &c.
Burns' do	Dante's Vision,
Cowper's do	Eliza Cook's Poems.

RELIGIOUS.

Jew's Letter to Voltaire,	Scott's Commentary,
Davies' Sermons,	Newman's Sermons,
Buck's Religious Anecdotes,	Boardman on Apos. Success'n,
Smyth & Ecles' Republicanism,	Mason on Episcopacy,
Hist. of Westminster Assembly,	Alexander's Evidences,
Christian Citizen,	Buck's Notes,
Chalmer's Sermons,	Barne's Notes,
Difficulties of Romanism,	Butler's Analogy.

CLASSICAL AND SCHOOL.

Anthon's Classical Dictionary,	Anthon's Horace,
Lempier's do	Anthon's Cæsar,
Anthon's Grk. & Roman Antiq.	Anthon's Sallust,
Leverett's Latin Lexicon,	Anthon's Latin Lessons,
Ainsworth's do	Douegan's Greek Lexicon,
Latin Grammars,	Groves' Greek Lexicon,
Latin Readers,	Greek Grammar,
Anthon's Virgil,	Greek Readers.

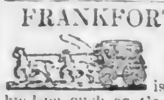
☞ ALSO, Geographies, Grammars, Histories, Arithmetics, School Readers, &c., by various authors.
January 1, 1846.

FOR SALE,

A NEGRO WOMAN, a first rate house servant, 23 or 24 years of age, with two children. Enquire at this office.
January 7, 1846. B.

Frankfort Advertisements.

FRANKFORT COACH MANUFACTORY.



J. J. QUIN,

HAVING made the necessary arrangements, is now prepared to build all kinds of work in his line, such as Coaches, Coachees, Buggies, Phætons, &c. &c.

His shop can be found at the South end of Ann street, and is the shop formerly connected to the stage line.

All kinds of repairing done on the shortest notice and in the best manner. He solicits patronage. January 1, 1846

WM. MATHEWS,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
MAIN STREET FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

IS prepared to make all kinds of Gentlemen's wear in the most elegant style of taste and fashion. January 1, 1846

WM. BRIDGES,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
NO. 3, SWIGERT'S ROW, ST. CLAIR STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

IS prepared to execute work in his line in a manner not surpassed by any establishment in the place. Give him a call.
January 1, 1846

JOSEPH W. ALLEN—Tailor,
TWO DOORS FROM MAIN, ON LEWIS STREET,
FRANKFORT, KY.

IS prepared to execute work in his line in the neatest style and most fashionable manner. January 1, 1846

EMPORIUM OF FASHION.

C. N. JOHNSTON—Tailor.
SOUTH SIDE OF MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE CRUTCHER'S DRUG STORE,
FRANKFORT, KY.,

IS prepared to execute work in his line cheaper than any other establishment in the place. He solicits patronage.
January 1, 1846

HEFFNER & GILLISPIE,
FASHIONABLE TAILORS,
SOUTH SIDE MAIN STREET, BETWEEN WEISIGER & MANSION HOUSES,
Frankfort, Ky.,

CUT AND MAKE to order all kinds of Gentlemen's Clothing, in the neatest and most improved styles. January 1, 1846

JOHN MILLER,
MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF TIN AND COPPER WARE,
SOUTH SIDE OF MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY,

KEEPS on hand a general assortment of all kinds of Tin, Copper and Hollow Ware, at the lowest cash prices.

N. B. All kinds of work done in his line to order, in the shortest possible time. Repairing done cheap. Give him a call.
January 1, 1846

HARRIS & M'KENDRICK,
CARPENTERS AND HOUSE JOINERS,
FRANKFORT, KY.

THEIR shop is on Ann, between Clinton and Mero streets, where both or either may be found, except when absent attending to business. They invite their friends to give them a call, when they wish work done in their line cheap.
January 1, 1846

J. L. SAGE.
MANUFACTURER OF RIFLE GUNS, PISTOLS, &c.,
BROADWAY STREET, FRANKFORT, KY.

REPAIRING done at the shortest notice.
January 1, 1846.

TO PHYSICIANS.

GENUINE Old Port and Pure Madeira Wine, and Old Brandy, for the sick, can be had day or night at
January 1, 1846 DOXON & GRAHAM'S.

NEW BOOK JUST RECEIVED.

THE Life and Trial of Dr. ABNER BAKER, who was executed in Manchester, for the alleged murder of his brother-in-law, Daniel Bates, Esq., just received and for sale by
Jan. 2 WARREN & ALDRIDGE.

NAT. SIMS.
BARBER AND FASHIONABLE HAIR DRESSER,
Southeast corner of Main and Ann streets, Frankfort, Kentucky,

ASSISTED by the experienced and well known Barber, SIMUEL ELLIS, formerly of Lexington. January 1, 1846

E. VAN KEUREN,
FASHIONABLE BOOT MAKER.
On St. Clair street, two doors below the "Commonwealth Office,"
FRANKFORT, KY.,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has established himself in the Boot and Shoe making business, in all its variety of branches. Gentlemen's fine dress boots made to order, of the best materials, and from the latest New York fashions. Also, Boots and Shoes neatly repaired at the shortest notice. He flatters himself from his long experience in business in New York that he can make easy and genteel fits.
January 2, 1846.

FASHIONABLE BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.

WILLIAM H. WOOD,
St. Clair street, opposite Wm. M. Todd's Bookstore, Frankfort.

HAVING returned to Frankfort and established himself in the Boot and Shoe making business, in all its branches, he is now prepared to attend to any call in his line, on the shortest notice, and he flatters himself, that from many years experience in the above named business, his work cannot be surpassed for durability and style, in the West. He feels thankful for past favors, and hopes by prompt attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. January 1, 1846

R. KNOTT,
RETAILER OF STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,
NORTH SIDE OF MAIN STREET.
(Between the Mansion House and Weisiger House,)
FRANKFORT, KY.

LAST NOTICE.

ALL accounts and notes due to me, and not arranged before the 15th of January, will be placed in the hands of the officers for collection. R. KNOTT.
January 1, 1846

FRESH FRUITS, &c.

ORANGES, Figs, M. Raisins, Spiced Oysters, in whole and half cans, &c. &c., just received and for sale at No. 8, St. Clair street, by (Jan. 9) G. W. LEWIS.

CONFECTIONERY & FAMILY GROCERY.
MAIN STREET.

PENNSYLVANIA BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, in half and quarter bbls., just received per steamer Isaac Shelby, and for sale
January 20 by GRAY & GEORGE.

SUNDRIES.

RICE,	Vermacelli,
Sperm Candles,	W. I. Pepper Sauce,
Boston Picnic Crackers,	Smoked Tongues,
Capers,	Sugar cured Beef,
Olives,	Demijohns,
Anchovies,	Whisk Brooms,
Orange Flower Water,	Long handled Brooms,
Syrup of Roses,	Alicant Matts,
Fine Table Salt,	Marbles,
Castile Soap,	Lead Pencils,
Almond do	English Horn Combs,
Variegated Soap,	Fine Ivory Combs,
French Toilet Soap,	Hair Brushes,
Shaving Cream,	Infant's Hair Brushes,
Perfumery,	Gents Pocket Brush and Comb,
Cooper's Isinglass,	Market Baskets,
Rich Table Sauces,	Ladies' Fancy Baskets,
Dried Apples,	Toys—great variety,
Dried Peaches,	Cigar Cases,
M. R. Raisins,	Traveling Baskets,
Sultana Raisins,	Prunes in Fancy Boxes,
Sweet Havana Oranges,	Prunes in Jars,
Smyrna Figs,	Genoa Citron,
Zante Currants,	Cocoa Nuts,
Sicily Lemons,	Pine Apples,
Macaroni,	Bananas,

And a great variety of articles too tedious to mention, for sale by
January 20 GRAY & GEORGE.

CIGARS! CIGARS!!

Rosa Regalias, (flat)	Werner Cigars,
Cazadore do	Lord Byron Cigars,
Estrella Star do	Prensadoes, (plantation,)
Minerva do	Bayonettas, (spotted,)
Tacon do	Imperials,
La Primavera do	De Noriegas,
Intima Union Imperiales,	Plantation, &c. &c.
Ladies' Cigars,	for sale by

January 20 GRAY & GEORGE.

BOTTLED WINES, BRANDIES, &c.
Gordon Madeira, vintage of 1830,
Harmony's extra Pale Sherry, (very fine)
Sandeman & Co's. Old Port,
J. D. & M. Williams' Bro. Sherry,
Muscat.
Godard's Champaigne Brandy, vintage of 1805,
A. Seignette's pure Cognac Brandy,
Hamburgh Cherry Brandy,
London Porter,
East India Bitters.
Irish Whiskey.
Also, a good article of Mad'ra. Wine, for culinary purposes.
Our wines are from the houses of J. D. & M. Williams, Boston, and Peter Harmony, New York. Further recommendations we consider unnecessary—so recollect if you want a pure article, call on (Jan 20) GRAY & GEORGE.

CHAMPAIGNE WINE—a fresh supply of the very best and latest importations, just received and for sale by the bottle or hamper. (Jan 20) GRAY & GEORGE.

BLACK TEA, a very superior article,
Extra fine G. P. Tea,
Hyson Tea.
Imperial Tea, received and for sale by
Jauuary 20 GRAY & GEORGE.

FINE CHEWING TOBACCO, for sale by
Jan 20 GRAY & GEORGE.

Frankfort Advertisements.

DOCTOR PHYTHIAN.

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity. Residence at the Mansion House. Office in the room lately occupied by Dr. E. H. Watson, adjoining John Baltzell's Hatter-shop, where he may be found at all times, except when engaged in professional business.
January 5, 1846.

DR. O. S. WILSON.

GRATEFUL for past favors, would respectfully inform the public that he is at all times ready to give prompt attention to any call in the line of his profession. Office on the West side of St. Clair street. Residence on Clinton, near the Governor's Mansion. January 6, 1846

WILLIAM SAMPSON.
ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY,

WILL practice in the Courts held in Frankfort and the adjoining counties. Office on the West side of St. Clair st.
August 19, 1845—671-tf.

C. S. MOREHEAD & W. D. REED.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY,

WILL practice Law in co-partnership, in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, General Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. W. D. Reed will regularly practice in the Washington, Henry, and Owen Circuit Courts.

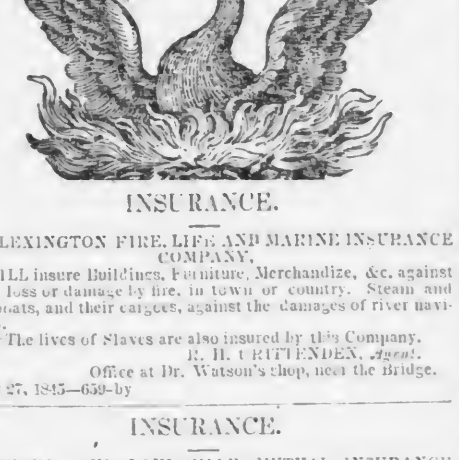
Office West side St. Clair street, and at all times open during the business hours. Frankfort, April 1, 1841—599-tf

LYSANDER HORD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL practice Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, General Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the bridge, where he may generally be found. Frankfort, April 1, 1845—599-tf

O. G. CATES & T. N. LINDSEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

WILL give their joint attention to any business confided to their care, in any of the Courts held in Frankfort. They will also attend to the collection of moneys, and the investigation of land claims in any part of Kentucky. They will also attend to the preparation of cases for persons desiring the benefit of the Bankrupt Law. April 1, 1841—599-by



INSURANCE.

THE LEXINGTON FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,

WILL insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandize, &c. against loss or damage by fire, in town or country. Steam and Keel boats, and their cargoes, against the damages of river navigation.

☞ The lives of Slaves are also insured by this Company.
R. H. CRITTENDEN, *Agent.*
Office at Dr. Watson's shop, near the Bridge.
May 27, 1845—659-by

INSURANCE.

KENTUCKY AND LOUISVILLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

WILL insure Buildings, Furniture and Merchandize against loss or damage by fire, in Town or Country.
R. H. CRITTENDEN, *Agent.*
☞ Office at Dr. Watson's shop, near the Bridge.
May 27, 1845—659-by

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GROCERIES, &c.

THE undersigned is now prepared to show a complete assortment in his line—he invites his friends and the public to give him a call.

FAMILY GROCERIES.

20 hhds. N. O. Sugar; 50 bags Rio and Java Coffee; 20 boxes Soap; 25 boxes Candles; 5 bbls. Loaf and crushed Sugar; sifted and ground Pepper; Saleratus; Ginger; Allum; Rice; G. P. and Black Teas; Irish Moss; Mace; Cloves; Cinnamon; Mustard; Starch; Fancy Soaps; Pickles by barrel, keg or jar; Catsup, in bottles, &c. &c.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Locks, Latches, Screws and Fastenings of all kinds; Table, Pocket, Butcher and Cook Knives; Spades and Shovels; Shovels and Tongs; Butt Hinges, assorted; Axes; Hatchets; Broad Axes, &c.; Mill, Tenant, Cross-Cut and Wood Saws—together with a general assortment of Hardware.

IRON, NAILS, CASTINGS, &c.

20 tons warranted Iron; 100 kegs cut and wrought Nails; 75 Plough Wings; Cast and Blister Steel; Ovens; Skillets; Pots; odd Lids; Dog Irons, &c.

PAINTS, OILS AND DYE-STUFFS.

50 kegs pure Lead; 3 bbls. Linseed Oil; Spanish Brown; Crome Green; Litharge; Venetian Red; Madder; Indigo, &c.; Sperm and Lard Oil—also 50 boxes of Glass; 85 lbs. Putty.

LIQUORS, &c.

150 bottles old Brandy and Wine;
20 hampers Champaigne; 50 gallons Irish Whiskey;
8 boxes superior Chewing Tobacco;
500 bbls. Salt, &c. &c.
☞ I will trade for all kinds of Country Produce.
December 9, 1845—687-1y R. S. HOLTON.

BEN. MONROE,

HAS just received from New York and Philadelphia, a small lot of choice LAW BOOKS, standard works of the latest editions, which he offers to the profession very low for cash. Call at his office on Main street and inspect them.
April 1, 1841—599-tf

BOARDING HOUSE.

THE subscriber, now residing in Frankfort, proposes opening a PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

His residence is on St. Clair Street, adjoining the Court House, and only a few doors from the Bank. It is an eligible site, convenient for business men, and his rooms are retired, new and comfortable. He could accommodate a mess of six or eight Members of the Legislature. BEN. LUCKETT.
December 20, 1845.

HENRY SAMUEL,
FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,
ST. CLAIR STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

HIS shop is nearly opposite the Public Room of the Mansion House. In addition to his professional business, he keeps constantly on hand the best Chewing Tobacco and Spanish Cigars. January 1, 1846

PEN AND POCKET KNIVES.

OF the very best of Rogers' and Wostenholm's make; a large lot on hand and for sale at
January 1, 1846 TODD'S BOOKSTORE.

KENTUCKY REPORTS.

A COMPLETE set of the Kentucky Reports, (except Hughes and Sneed, 1 vol. each) in good order, for sale at
January 1, 1846 TODD'S BOOKSTORE.

FASHIONABLE HATS.

OF the neatest style and best manufacture; a large supply on hand, and for sale by W. M. TODD,
Also—Traveling Trunks, Carpet Bags, Satchels, &c., for sale at the same place January 1, 1846.

B. F. JOHNSON & Co.,
ONE DOOR SOUTH OF THE POST OFFICE,
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY,

HAVE on hand a handsome assortment of Dry Goods, &c., which they will sell at reduced prices, as they are desirous of reducing their stock as much as possible before making their Spring Importation. Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to give them a call. January 1, 1846

MAIN STREET CLOTHING STORE.
CAN'T BE BEAT—EITHER AT PRICES OR ARTICLES.

LUCKEN & GRIMME.
MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY,

ONE door below J. Shannon's Sadlery Establishment, keep constantly on hand every variety and quality of READY MADE CLOTHING, which they will sell as low as any other establishment in the Western Country. Call and see before purchasing elsewhere. January 1, 1846

AMERICAN ALMANAC FOR 1846.

THE American Almanac and Repository of Useful Knowledge for 1846. Also—The Kentucky Farmer's, Christian & Presbyterian Almanacs, for 1846, for sale at
January 1, 1846. TODD'S BOOKSTORE.

FANCY STATIONERY.

A BEAUTIFUL variety of Note Paper, Note Envelopes, Motto Seals, Fancy Sealing Wax, Visiting Cards, &c., may be had at (Jan. 1) TODD'S BOOKSTORE.

WEISIGER HOUSE,
BY THOMAS S. THEOBALD,
FRANKFORT, KY.

HENRY EVANS,
FASHIONABLE BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
ST. CLAIR STREET, OPPOSITE MANSION HOUSE,
FRANKFORT, KY.,

WILL promptly execute all orders entrusted to him. ☞ All kinds of repairing neatly executed, at moderate prices, and in the best manner. January 1, 1846

Frankfort Advertisements.

No. 8, ST. CLAIR STREET.

A LARGE stock of FAMILY GROCERIES, just received and for sale at No. 8, consisting in part of the following articles:

No. 1, Boston Loaf Sugar,	G. P. Tea,
No. 1, Boston Crushed Sugar,	Old Gov. Java Coffee,
Loaf Sugar of three different qualities and prices,	Best Rio do
No. 2, Crushed Sugar,	Pine Apple cheese,
No. 1, Powdered Sugar,	Western Reserve cheese,
No. 2, Powdered do	Star Candles,
N. O. Sugar of superior quality,	Sperm Candles,
Pepper, grain and ground,	Adamantine Candles,
Spice,	Mould Candles,
Ginger, ground and race,	Starch,
Nutmegs, Mace,	Soap,
Imperial Tea, (superior.)	Saleratus,
	Cloves, &c. &c.

All of which I invite my friends and customers to call and see, as I am resolved to sell as low *for cash* or to *puntual* customers, as any one *can sell* the same quality of articles.
Nov. 25, 1845. G. W. LEWIS.

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS.
JOHN P. CAMMACK, MAIN ST. FRANKFORT, KY.

HAS now on hand at his *Cabinet Wareroom*, a large assortment of fine styles Furniture of various patterns, and a large lot of good Chairs. The assortment consists of
Dressing BUREAUS of different patterns and prices,
Plain do do do do
Plain SIDEBOARDS;
End, dining, breakfast and centre Tables;
High post mahogany, birds-eye maple, cherry and sycamore BEDSTEADS—a good variety
Cane seat parlor CHAIRS;
Large rocking cane seat do;
Spring-bottom arm do;
Nursing cane bottom CHAIRS;
And a large assortment of Windsor Chairs, of different patterns and a variety of prices.

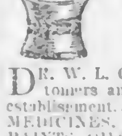
J. P. C. respectfully invites attention to his lot of furniture and chairs, and believes he can promise such bargains as will suit purchasers. Dec. 9, 1845—687-3t

DR. LLOYD'S
DRUG AND CHEMICAL STORE,
AT THE OLD STAND ON MAIN STREET,
FRANKFORT.

Constantly on hand, *(at wholesale and retail)* a full stock of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, MEDICINES,
Surgical Instruments, Patent Medicines,
GLASS FURNITURE, PAINTS, VARNISHES, DYES, &c. &c. &c. ☞ The purity and goodness of every article warranted. January 1, 1846

STEALEY'S
Drug & Chemical Store,
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,
FRANKFORT, KY.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, Brushes, Bronzes, Gold and Silver Leaf, Dye-stuffs, Spices, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c. &c. PATENT MEDICINES, superior OLD PORT and SHERRY WINES.
☞ The purity of every article warranted. January 1, 1846



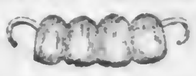
CITY DRUG STORE.
NO. 1, MAIN STREET, CORNER OF ANN STREET,
Opposite the Weisiger House,
FRANKFORT, KY.

DR. W. L. CRUTCHER would respectfully inform his customers and the public generally, that he has, at the above establishment, a large and general assortment of FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYE-STUFFS, GLASS-WARE, BRUSHES, SPICES, SOAPS, COSMETICS, PERFUMERY, (very extensive assortment,) PURE WINES, LIQUORS, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold Wholesale or Retail, at very reduced prices for Cash, or to prompt customers on the usual credit.

☞ Prescriptions put up with neatness, care and accuracy. Medicines can be had at all hours of the night.
January 1, 1846

DENTAL SURGERY.



W. H. DAVIS, resident Surgical and Mechanical DENTIST, Frankfort, Ky., being permanently located in this city, respectfully tenders his Professional Services to the citizens of this city and vicinity. Defective teeth should be filled before their beauty or symetry is destroyed, and they not only render them ornamental, but useful the remainder of life.

I am also prepared to insert ARTIFICIAL TEETH, upon the principle of Atmospheric Pressure, (when the circumstances of the case will admit it,) after the latest and most approved method, with or without ARTIFICIAL GUMS, from one tooth to an entire sett, and in a style not surpassed anywhere. Teeth set on pivot, cleansed, &c.

Extracting done with the latest and most improved instruments, and with the least possible pain. All operations performed in a careful and satisfactory manner.

☞ Residence at A. Z. Boyer's.
☞ Office on Main street, South side, near Dr. Lloyd's Drug Store. January 5, 1846—tf

OPERATIONS ON THE TEETH.

J. F. WARREN is permanently located in this place, and is prepared to perform all operations in the DENTAL ART, after the latest and most approved method. ☞ Office opposite Meeks' Jewelry Store, Main street, between Mansion and Weisiger Houses. Frankfort, Jan. 13, 1846.

LEXINGTON, Oct. 28, 1845.

The undersigned takes pleasure in saying, that Dr. J. F. Warren has been through a thorough course of instruction in theoretical and practical Dentistry—has had several years of successful practice, and would recommend him to the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, as being eminently qualified to perform all operations in Dental Surgery. W. D. STONE, *Dentist.*

STOVES, GRATES, COPPER, TIN, AND
SHEET IRON WARE MANUFACTORY.

GEORGE W. WALSTON respectfully announces to the citizens of Frankfort, and the public generally, that he has removed his shop on Main street, to the room formerly occupied by Cogle & Gray as a Confectionery Shop, and immediately opposite the Grocery of James Burnes, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line of business.

Air tight Stoves, Cooking Stoves, Wood and Coal Stoves, of various sizes and patterns, kept constantly on hand, and for sale at prices to suit the times.

GUTTERING DONE ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

☞ All kinds of Copper and Tin work neatly made to order.
☞ Cooking Stoves sold at *Louisville and Cincinnati prices for cash.* August 5, 1845—669-tf

"BY INDUSTRY WE THRIVE."

H. G. BANTA, House, Sign, and Ornamental Painter, Main street, (over Boyer's Store,) Frankfort, Ky. All kinds of imitations of Wood and Marble neatly executed.
January 10, 1846.

GENUINE HOARHOUND TAFFEY.—The best article for Coughs and Colds ever offered for sale here, always on hand at No. 8, St. Clair street, by
January 6, 1846. G. W. LEWIS.

WHITE FISH, Mackerel, Salmon, Potomac Herrings, for sale by (Jan 20) GRAY & GEORGE.

BETTER STILL—TRY IT!

ANOTHER lot of E. Holbrook's KENTUCKY manufactured Tobacco, pronounced by connoisseurs to be equal, if not superior, to any manufactured in the "Old Dominion," just received at
Jan 23 TODD'S Bookstore.

BRONSON'S ELOCUTION.

ELOCUTION, or Mental and Vocal Philosophy; involving the principles of Reading and Speaking, and designed for the development and cultivation of both body and mind, in accordance with the nature, uses, and destiny of man. Illustrated by two or three hundred choice anecdotes, &c., by Prof. Bronson, A. M. M. D. For sale by W. M. TODD,
January 23 No. 1, Swigert's Row.

SPICED OYSTERS—One case just received and for sale by
Jan 20 GRAY & GEORGE.

BOSWELL'S DAGUERREAN GALLERY

OF LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, by which, not only the drapery, but the face and eyes are given perfect in all their beauty of color and expression. Together with his late and valuable discovery of coloring the back ground, which is universally admired, and so indispensable in beautifying and finishing a miniature portrait in good taste.

A favorable opportunity is now offered to the ladies and gentlemen of Frankfort and vicinity, to obtain Miniature Portraits in the most perfect style of execution, which for life-like beauty, distinctness and accuracy, are acknowledged to be unequalled. Mr. Boswell has opened his Gallery at the corner of Main and Ann streets, over the Drug store of W. L. Crutcher, near the Weisiger House, where he is prepared to receive ladies and gentlemen to take their likenesses in any kind of weather by affording him from ten to sixty seconds sitting. None need now hesitate in consequence of the heretofore objection to Daguerreotypes, viz. dimness of the eyes and imperfection of colors. Mr. B., by his late improvements, pledges himself to give the eyes and hair perfect with all their brightness and colors. Perfect likenesses are warranted and satisfaction given before any charge is made. Mr. Bowell is prepared to give instructions in his late improvements, which are unequalled, and warrants all of his miniature portraits to remain for ages unfaded.

Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine specimens. Jan. 3, 1846.

LARD WANTED.

500 KEGS Lard wanted immediately,
January 16, 1846 B. F. JOHNSON & CO.

WOODRUFF & McBRIDE.
NO. 15, JACOB'S ROW, BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET,
Louisville, Ky.,

KEEP constantly on hand, a general assortment of HARDWARE and CUTLERY. Also, Manufacturers of PLANES of every description. All orders filled at the shortest notice.
January 12, 1846.